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HORTICULTURAL AND POMOLOGICAL
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Fine Fruits
Ornamental
Trees, Vines
Shrubbery
Roses, Bulbs

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Westminster Nursery

J. E. STONER, PROPRIETOR

Westminster, Maryland

*Prices in this Catalog is Void
ask for new Price list.*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages		Pages
Apples	3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Hardy Tea Roses	32
Apricots	18	Hedge Plants	26
Asparagus	23	Miscellaneous Roses	32
Bulbs	31	Mulberries	19
Blackberries	20	Nut Trees	26
Climbing Roses	32	Ornamental Department	24
Climbing Shrubs	30	Privet	26
Crab Apples	7	Peaches	8, 9, 10, 11, 12
Currants	18	Plums	16, 17
Cherries	15, 16	Pears	13, 14
Deciduous Shrubs	28, 29, 30	Quinces	19
Deciduous Trees	24, 25, 26	Rhubarb	23
Evergreens	26-27	Raspberries	21
Fruit Department	3	Roses	31
Gooseberries	19	Strawberries	22
Grapes	20	Tree Roses	32
Hardy Perpetuals	31	Weeping Trees	27

To Our Patrons and Friends

We take pleasure in presenting this revised edition of our catalog and recommend it to your thoughtful consideration. We desire to take this opportunity to thank our customers and friends for the liberal patronage extended to us during the past season, and to respectfully solicit future orders.

Business was good last season; far better than that of any previous year, and we realize that this was due in a great measure to your hearty co-operation in recommending our stock to your friends and neighbors. We assure you that your orders will receive the same careful attention in the future as in the past, and that we will always deliver to you only the very **best** stock, grown, dug and packed in a workmanlike manner.

To you who have never dealt with us: We make no appeal to the unthinking, or to those easily caught with fine phrases. All that we ask is your first order—then it will be up to us to retain your patronage. We know that healthy trees, free from disease and absolutely true to name, are the only trees a nurseryman can deliver and remain long in business. We earnestly request your most searching inquiry as to our reputation in this respect.

Leading orchardists and most experienced fruit-growers are continually recommending Westminster Nursery to planters who desire to place their orders with a firm that stands back of every sale, that grows the **best** stock, delivers the **best** to customers—in a word, grows and sells stock that gives the **best** results.

We would be pleased to have you visit us here at Westminster, and we are sure your visit would be a most interesting and pleasant one, both to you and ourselves. We would like to talk to you personally and to show you our nursery plant and growing stock, which many of our customers who have visited us say, are superior to what we represent them to be. If, however, this is not convenient, send in your order, and you may be certain it will be filled to your entire satisfaction with stock that is first-class in every respect. Remember, we are always pleased to serve you, whether your order is large or small, and each and every order receives the same careful and painstaking attention.

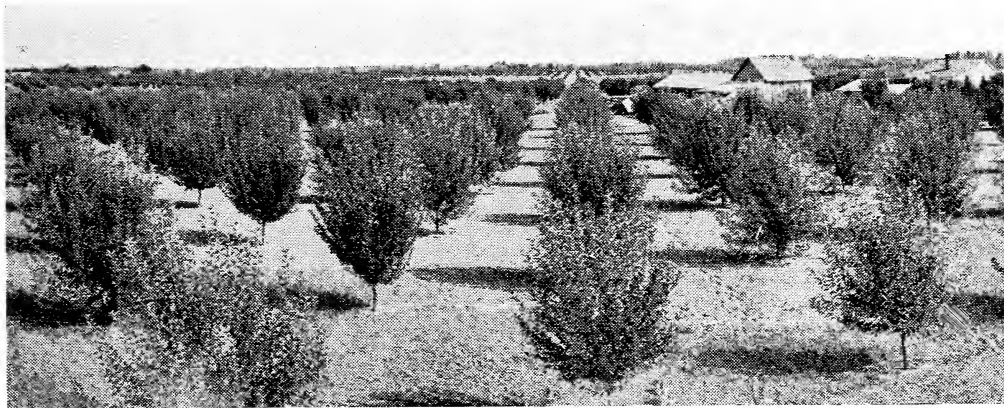
Our Equipment—We have gradually increased our equipment until today we believe no other nursery in the country has better facilities for handling orders whether they are large or small. All of our employees are experienced and competent, many of them having been with us for years, thus grasping our ideas of how things should be done. This makes every detail of our large business work out smoothly and accurately.

Our stock has made a fine growth. You can't get better anywhere at any price. The **best** is the cheapest, is the verdict of old, experienced orchardists. Profit by facts established by others. We ship direct to you. We are the lowest priced nursery on earth for sterling quality. We attach entomologists' certificate to all shipments.

We have to offer planters of peach trees one of the largest and most promising lots of peach trees ever grown and every tree budded on seedlings grown from Kansas and North Carolina natural seeds. No root gall, no breaking off at surface of ground. Not apt to take yellows.

Write Your Name and Address Plainly—Always give shipping directions, whether by freight or express, and name freight or express office. If directions are not given we will use our own judgment.

If Frozen When Received—Bury the package unopened in well-drained ground, or place it in a cool cellar, so it will thaw out slowly and gradually, without being exposed to the air.



An Ideal Young Orchard

If They Should Appear Dry or Shriveled When Received, through delay in transit or from any cause, take them from the package and plunge into a tub of water or bury the roots in the ground in an inclined position, so as to cover one-half or more of the tops with earth, and then thoroughly soak with water; let them remain for twenty-four hours or more, until they regain their fresh, plump appearance, when they may be planted.

Our Guarantee—While we exercise the greatest care to have every tree and plant true to name, and are ready on proper proof, to replace anything sent by us that proves untrue to label free of charge, it is understood and agreed between purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid us for said trees that prove untrue.

Time of Shipment—To the Fall trade, we will commence to ship trees as soon as the leaves are off and the wood ripe on plants, about the 1st of October, and continue as long as the weather is mild. For the Spring trade, in most seasons, we can fill orders as early as February for the South, as late as May for the Northern customers. Always name date when you want stock shipped, but have it reach you before you need it. We endeavor to handle your stock in the best manner, pack it up nicely and give you good count.

When Best to Order—Order now. Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Your order will not be shipped until the proper time or until you wish it.

How Best to Remit—Remit by Bank Draft, Express Money Order, or Postoffice Order on Westminster Postoffice, Registered Letter, or Stamps for the fractional part of a dollar. Payments invariably in advance.

Special Low Express Rate—By special arrangements we are able to send plants by express to any part of the country at 25 per cent less than merchandise, with a uniform rate over each company. We interest ourselves in giving our customers a low express rate.

YOU WILL NEVER REGRET PLANTING WESTMINSTER TREES

Our Prices of Nursery Stock—It hardly seems necessary to say anything about the prices printed in this catalog, but there are so many poor trees, trees not true to name—trees with poor root system—and affected in one way or another, being offered for sale by agents and unreliable firms, that we feel compelled to ask our customers to consider quality and to remember that we sell nothing but the best. When one considers the permanent nature of the planting of nursery stock, whether it be fruit trees in a small home orchard, or whether it be on a large commercial scale, the first thought should be to select trees that are reliable and of a sturdy character with a good root system which can only be produced by being grown on good soil and receiving frequent cultivation and proper care; and, secondly, to get trees which are backed by a firm of a recognized standard and responsibility, and one that is established permanently. Trees procured from such a source are worth more to the planter than the trees he might purchase at a slightly smaller initial cost, but which are lacking in the guarantee of genuineness. When buying of us you do this, getting trees that are strong, sturdy, clean-cut and healthy, and you get them at the lowest price at which trees of such high character can be sold.

Order Early—As our orders are shipped in the rotation they are received, and as we cannot delay orders received first for orders coming later on, we advise the placing of orders early. If for any special reason it is necessary that an order be shipped on a specified date, make a note on the order and we will comply with the request if possible.

How to Order—Make out your order carefully on the order sheet enclosed in this catalog. Write the varieties plainly and set down the prices accurately. Specify clearly the grade and sizes of the trees desired. Indicate plainly how you want the stock shipped, whether by express or mail. If by freight or express, give the name of your railway station, also your own postoffice address. When specific instructions are not given we will use our own judgment.

Rates—We allow hundred rates on lots of fifty or more trees, providing your order does not call for less than ten trees of any one variety.

Terms—Cash with order except in large orders, when satisfactory reference is given, and then the order must be accompanied by one-fourth cash, and shipment will be made

WESTMINSTER NURSERY, WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND

C. O. D. For the benefit of customers who order early, but who do not care to spare all of the money when order is sent, would say, we will accept early orders accompanied by one-third cash, and reserve the stock for you. Balance of the amount to be sent when stock is ordered shipped. Prices in this catalog supersede all previous prices.

Special Discount—We will allow a special discount of 5 per cent on all cash orders that are received on or before March 20th; after that date, 3 per cent discount on cash orders for Spring shipments, and Oct. 1st for Fall shipments.

Boxing and Packing Free—We box and pack all orders without charge. All orders are put up in boxes or bales which are lined with heavy paper to guard against stock drying out. The trees and plants are packed in moist excelsior and straw. This is expensive, but good packing pays—pays customers, pays us. We guarantee the arrival of stock in good condition.

Freight and Express Rates—Do not be influenced by the story of the agent who says that the freight or express on your order will bring our price up as high as his. If you will consult your railroad agent you will find that the freight rates from Westminster to points east of the Mississippi, range from 20 to 40 cents per 100 pounds. First class trees will average about one pound each. Therefore, at the highest rate, 40 cents for 100 pounds, it means that you pay less than one-half cent per tree for freight. Nursery stock is carried by all express companies at a discount of 20 per cent from regular rates.

Misrepresentation of the cost of getting stock from us by freight or express is sometimes made by others. Remember, if you bought your stock delivered, or freight prepaid, the freight would be included in the purchase price. The cash discounts which we allow will, in many cases, more than cover your freight or express charges.

Grading—We guarantee every tree to be up to the grade specified, or better. Many times trees are sold by height only. This, we believe, to be very misleading, as we have seen trees which belonged to the second or third grade (if graded by size or caliper) sold for first grade, as they had the required height. We grade and sell our trees both by height and caliper, and believe this to be the only way that gives entire satisfaction to the planter.

Location—Westminster is located twenty-eight miles northwest of Baltimore, on the main line of the Western R. R., running from Baltimore to Pittsburg, which gives us good shipping facilities.

Our Soil is a deep limestone and rolling, and our nursery grounds lay high, which is just the kind to grow plenty of fibrous roots and form a good stem that will support a tree when it is transplanted into the soil.

Sprayers and Spraying Solutions—We sell sprayers and instruct kind of sprayers and teach you how and when to spray. We offer Lime-Sulphur Solution, Arseate of Lead, Soluble Oil, etc., at low prices.

You Should Have a Nurseryman in exactly the same sense that you have a family doctor, a lawyer, a grocer—one in whom you can with confidence rely. I want to be your nurseryman. I require no contract, no stipulation, no fee.

Plant an Orchard—Buy trees on Whole Root System. Buy trees clean, healthy and true to name. Buy trees that are fumigated. Buy trees direct from the grower.

Application of Prices—The prices given in this catalog for trees or plants apply as follows: 1 to 4 trees are sold at the each rate; 5 to 29 are sold at the 10 rate; 30 to 299 are sold at the 100 rate; 300 of a kind (as 300 apple or 300 peach, etc., not less than 10 of one variety) at the 1,000 rate. Please note where no 1,000 rate is quoted that 100 rate governs.

Our prices are made to fit the quality of stock that we grow; therefore do not confuse them with prices on cheap stock. Our stock has the roots, the vigor and the vitality which insures its living. It is the kind that succeeds.

Special Prices on Large Orders—Special quotations on large orders will be given on application. When writing, tell us what varieties are wanted, the approximate number of trees of each variety and the size.

J. E. STONER, Sole Proprietor of The Westminster Nursery

NUMBER OF TREES TO AN ACRE

30 feet apart each way.....	50	10 feet apart each way.....	345
25 feet apart each way.....	70	8 feet apart each way.....	684
20 feet apart each way.....	110	6 feet apart each way.....	1,210
18 feet apart each way.....	135	5 feet apart each way.....	1,742
15 feet apart each way.....	205	4 feet apart each way.....	2,723
11 feet apart each way.....	300	3 feet apart each way.....	4,840

Rule—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which divided into the number of feet in an acre, 43,560, will give the number of trees in an acre.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

Standard Apples	30 feet each way
Standard Pears and strong growing Cherries.....	20 feet each way
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines.....	14 to 18 feet each way
Dwarf Pears	10 to 12 feet each way
Grapes	rows 8 to 10 feet apart, 7 to 8 feet in rows
Strawberries, for field culture.....	1 to 4 feet apart
Strawberries, for garden culture.....	1 to 2 feet apart
Raspberries	rows 4 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 3 feet in rows

Where special prices are made, cost of boxing and bailing will be added to the cost. We endeavor to look after the interests of our customers and have plants and trees packed as light as is consistent with their safe transportation.

Apples

The Apple is the first in importance of all fruits. It will thrive on nearly any well-drained soil. Its period of ripening, unlike other fruits, extends nearly through the whole year. By making careful selection, a constant succession can be obtained. For family use there is no fruit that is more indispensable. No fruit is so healthful, and many physicians say that if a person would eat an apple a day, they could dispense with doctor bills. Besides this, and just as important, is the fact that the average price on the market is steadily increasing and the immense demand for home consumption, foreign shipping, canning and evaporating assures high prices. The apple, if given the same care and attention as other farm crops, will yield greater returns per acre.

Plant apple trees about 30x30 feet. Use peach as fillers or compact growing apples such as Wealthy, Yellow Transparent, Williams' Early Red. If planted 30x30 feet, with rows running north and south, the trees will protect each other in the row and the strip of land between the rows makes room for planting potatoes, beans, strawberries or something of that sort, and the cultivation which the crop receives is very beneficial to the orchard. Currants, gooseberries, raspberries, or rhubarb can be planted between the trees in the row and are benefited by the partial shade.

When planting apple trees, cut off about two-thirds of the previous year's growth to balance the loss of roots.

Prices of Standard Apples all grown on Best Imported French Whole Root Seedlings:

	Each	10	100	1000
2-year, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and up in caliper.....XXX	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$14.00	\$120.00
2-year, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch caliper.....XX	.25	1.75	12.00	100.00
2-year, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper.....X	.20	1.50	8.00	75.00
1-year buds, 4 to 5 feet.....	.25	1.75	12.00	100.00
1-year buds, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	1.50	8.00	75.00
1-year buds and grafts, 2 to 3 feet.....	.15	1.25	7.00	60.00

Add 2c per tree for Delicious and King David.

✓ **Apple of Commerce**—Medium to large, roundish; mild flavor, sprinkled with light splashes of red. A good keeper.

✓ **Aiken Red**—Medium to large, roundish, somewhat irregular in shape and slightly ribbed skin, blushed and striped with dark red on yellow, small white dots, flesh white, crisp, tender and juicy. A very good dessert apple and a good keeper.

✓ **Baldwin**—Origin, Massachusetts. Season, December to March. The great commercial

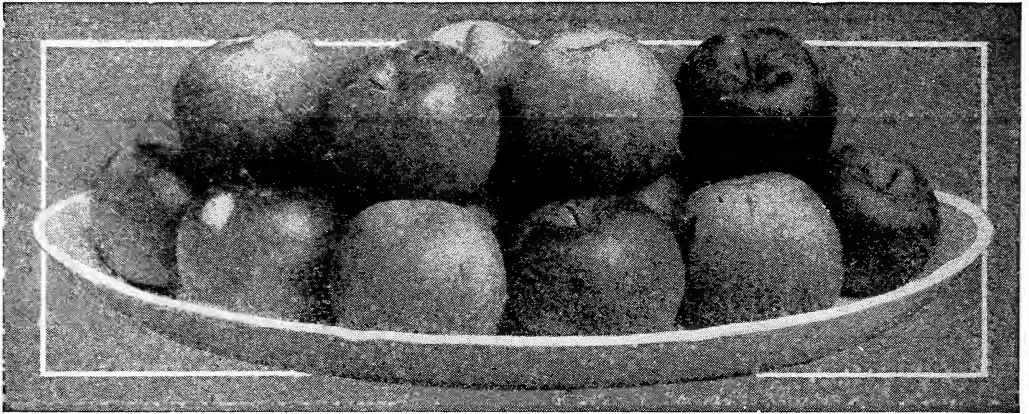
late winter keeper of the Eastern states. Tree a vigorous, open grower, upright in tendency and very productive where hardy. Fruit large, rounded, deep red; flesh rich, crisp and juicy.

✓ **Ben Davis**—Origin, Kentucky. Season, January to April. Vies with Baldwin as a profitable commercial variety in many sections. Quality not so good, but a better bearer and keeper. Tree very vigorous and hardy in the Central states. Fruit large, handsome,

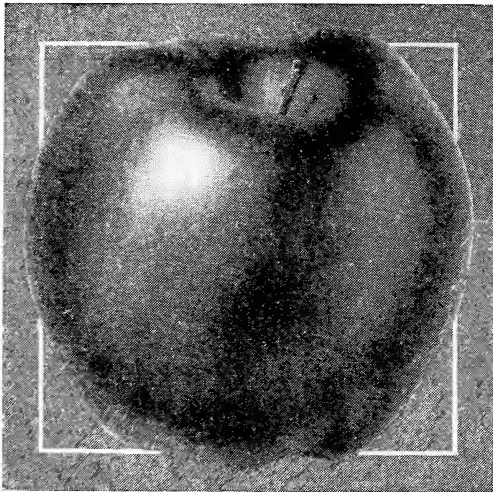


This is one of our large blocks of two-year budded apples. Note the fine growth. J. E. Stoner standing in foreground. Photographed July 25.

5% discount on all cash orders received on or before March 20th; after that date 3% discount for Spring shipment. 5% discount before Oct. 20th; after that date 3% for Fall shipment.



Williams' Early Red



Delicious

brightly striped with red; flesh medium quality.

Bismarck—Introduced from New Zealand. Very large, remarkably handsome and showy; flesh yellow, tender, juicy; quality good; extremely hardy and prolific; bears early. Season November to February. New.

Black Ben Davis—One of the handsomest of all apples, large, solid dark red, flesh white, crisp, tender and juicy. Quality excellent. Its high color and appearance make it a valuable apple for fancy trade. Very hardy.

Delicious—Fine quality and flavor; red or striped red, shading to green at blossom end.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Medium, rather large, roundish, a little flattened at the ends; light red in broad stripes and splashes on yellow ground; flesh yellow, sub-acid, good for cooking; early autumn, very hardy. One of the most valuable sorts for the West.

Early Harvest—Size medium, roundish, usually more or less oblate; bright straw color when ripe; flesh nearly white and flavor rather acid; ripens early and continues for about three weeks afterward; productive.

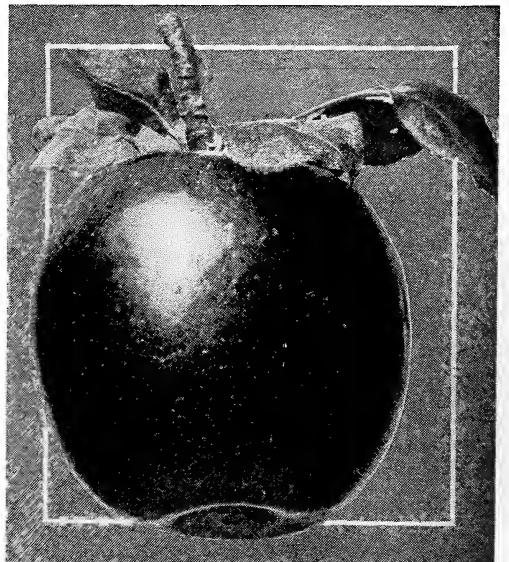
Early Ripe—Size medium, roundish-oblate, yellow.

Fallawater (Fornwalder, Tulpehocken)—Very large, globular, yellowish-green, dull red cheek. Juicy, crisp, pleasant, sub-acid flavor. Tree a strong grower, very productive even while young. November to March.

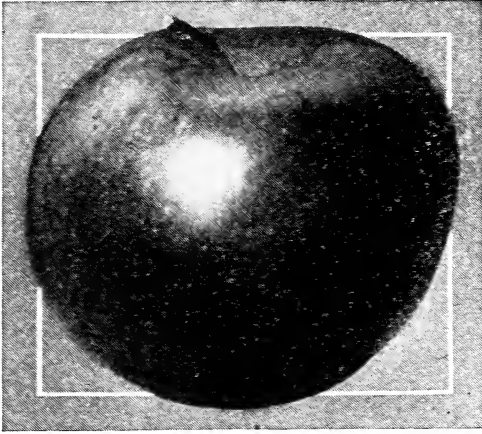
Gano—Originated in Missouri. Similar, but superior to Ben Davis. It has all the good qualities in a higher degree, more brilliant coloring, runs more even in size, and keeps fully as late. Tree is vigorous and hardy; is a rapid grower; bears while young. Color bright red, without stripes or blotches and large and even in size. Season February to March.

Golden Sweet—Large, yellow; a very fair, fine, sweet apple. Spreading, irregular and productive. August and September.

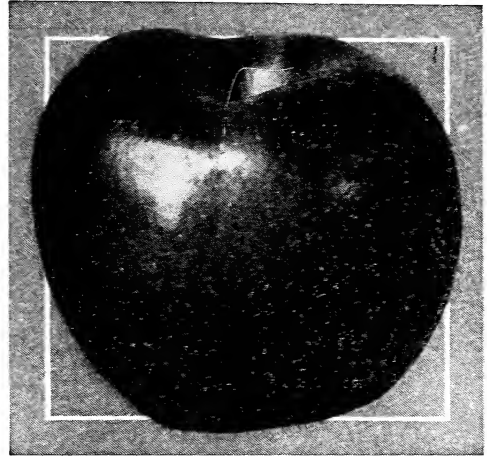
Gravenstein—Rather large, roundish, slightly oblate, obtusely and obscurely ribbed, surface a little wavy; striped and splashed with bright red on a yellow ground; flesh



Jonathan



Rome Beauty



Stayman's Winesap

tender, juicy, very rich, sub-acid or rather acid, high flavored. Mid-autumn, productive, handsome and excellent. Fine in all localities.

Grimes' Golden—Medium, skin rich, golden yellow, flesh white, tender, juicy with a peculiar aroma; tree a good grower and early bearer; a very popular sort.

Jonathan—Medium size, of a deep red color; flesh very tender, juicy and rich, a very productive apple, one of the best varieties for the table, cooking or market. A very popular variety through the West.

King (Tompkins County)—Large, handsome striped red and yellow; tree vigorous and productive; one of the best sorts.

King David—Medium size early winter apple of the Jonathan type. It is uniform-shaped apple, tapering toward the blossom end; dark red, showing almost a purplish black on the sunny side of highly colored specimens. The flesh is firm, tinged yellow, crisp, juicy and good quality; a good shipper. The tree is hardy, vigorous grower.

Maiden Blush—Large, flat; pale yellow, with a red cheek; beautiful, tender and pleasant, but not high flavored. An erect grower and

a good bearer. Valuable for market. September and October.

Mammoth Black Twig—One of the most profitable and valuable on the market; resembles the Winesap, except that it is from one-third to one-half larger.

McIntosh Red—A Canadian apple; keeps long, but is mellow and good to use almost from the time it is picked till the next crop comes. Fruit tender, juicy, sub-acid. Quick and spreading grower; long-lived; bears big crops. It is extra good for all the higher and colder sections of this country. Trees bear in three and four years and make fine fillers.

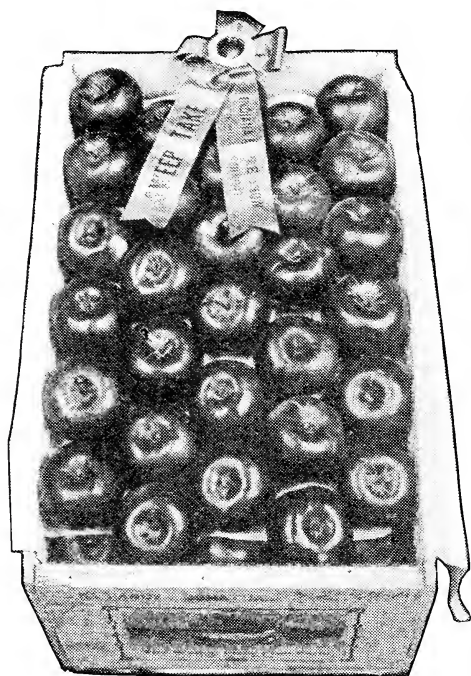
Monocacy—Origin, Frederick county, Maryland, January to May. A great keeper. Annual bearer, fruits young, good grower, very prolific, fruit large, Harrison striped with red, quality unexcelled, rich and juicy.

Opalescent—Large size, color light, shading to a very dark crimson, flesh yellowish, tender and juicy and good. Susceptible of a very high polish, reflecting objects like a mirror.

Paradise Winter Sweet—Fruit rather large; color dull green when picked; flesh white,



This shows one of our blocks of one-year budded apple. Notice the fine growth. J. E. Stoner in foreground. Photographed August 1.



Proper apple pack.

fine grained, juicy, sweet, sprightly and very good. Productive and extremely satisfactory for either home or market. November and February.

Pewaukee—Medium to large, roundish, yellow and red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Esteemed especially for cold climates on account of its hardness. January to May.

Rambo—Size medium, oblate form, smooth, streaked and marbled with dull yellowish ground; dots large, whitish, flesh tender, rich, mild sub-acid, fine flavored, often excellent.

Red Astrachan—Free growth; large, roundish, deep crimson; juicy, rather acid; good, very hardy; highly esteemed on account of its very fine appearance, earliness and hardness. Ripening August.

Rome Beauty—Large, roundish, very slightly conical; mostly covered with bright red on pale yellow ground; flesh tender, not fine-grained, juice of good quality. Ripens early in winter. The large size and beautiful appearance of this Ohio apple render it popular as an orchard variety.

Senator—Medium size, color red on greenish-yellow ground, with gray dots, flesh yellowish-white stained with pink, crisp, rich and sub-acid, a good market apple and an excellent keeper.

Smoke House—Large, yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and fine flavored. Especially esteemed in Pennsylvania. October to November.

Stark—Esteemed as a long keeper and valuable market fruit. Fruit large, roundish, skin greenish yellow, much shaded with light and dark red and sparkled with brown spots; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild sub-acid. January to May.

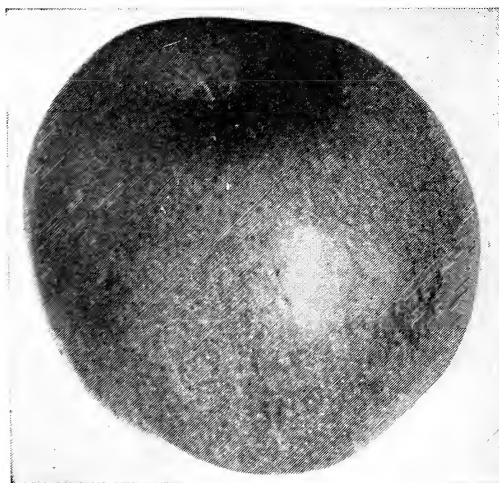
Stayman's Winesap—Is now attracting attention everywhere as a profitable market variety. Has large size, bright color, great productiveness and best quality to commend it. Tree is a vigorous grower and like its parent, is irregular and drooping in habit, and adapts itself readily to different soils and situations. November to February.

Wealthy—Large, red, sub-acid, productive. Excellent for filler, young, bears fall.

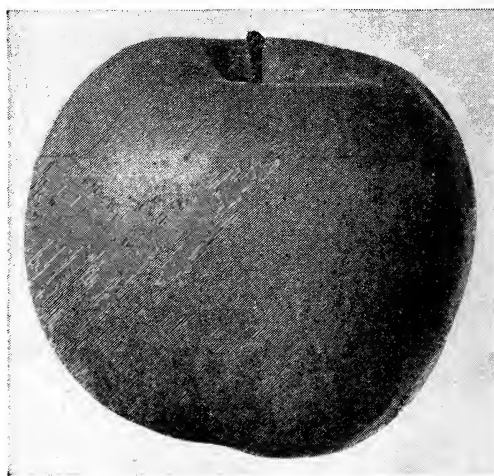
Williams' Early Red—Summer. Medium-sized, dark red, sometimes yellow-splashed; sub-acid. Ranks above all but one or two of this class. Fine in Delaware and South. Use it—it is a money-maker where you can ship to markets in hampers without delay.

Winesap—Large, roundish, deep red; medium quality; keeps well. A good bearer; succeeds well in the West. December to May.

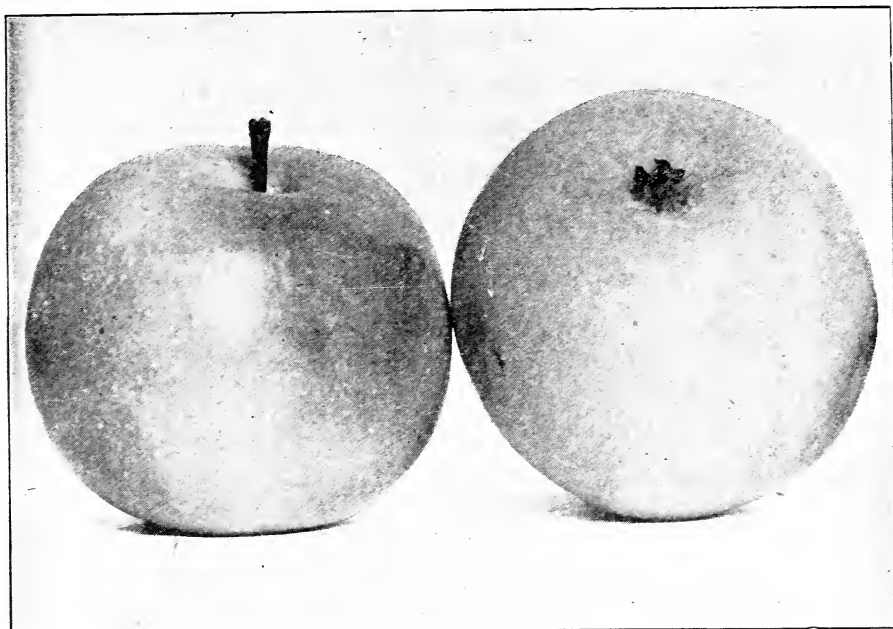
Winter Banana—Fine vigorous grower, large healthy foliage; early bearer. Fruit medium to large, smooth and handsome, golden-



York Imperial



Grimes' Golden



Yellow Transparent

yellow, usually shaded with red blush; flesh fine grained, rich sub-acid, aromatic; highest quality. One of the best of dessert apples. Valuable market variety in some sections. Originated in Indiana.

Yellow Transparent—Medium size, roundish, slightly conical; pale yellow when fully ma-

ture; tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; good. August.

York Imperial—Tree moderate grower and productive; fruit large, lop-sided; surface smooth; color mixed, bright red on yellow ground; flesh yellowish, tender and juicy; flavor mild, sub-acid; quality very good. Season November till spring.

Crab Apples

Prices of Crab Apples

	Each	Per 10
First class, 4 to 6 ft.....XXX	\$0.30	\$2.50
" " 4 to 5 ft..... XX	.25	2.00

General Grant—Quality excellent; tree is an erect and vigorous grower, and bears fruit in dense clusters.

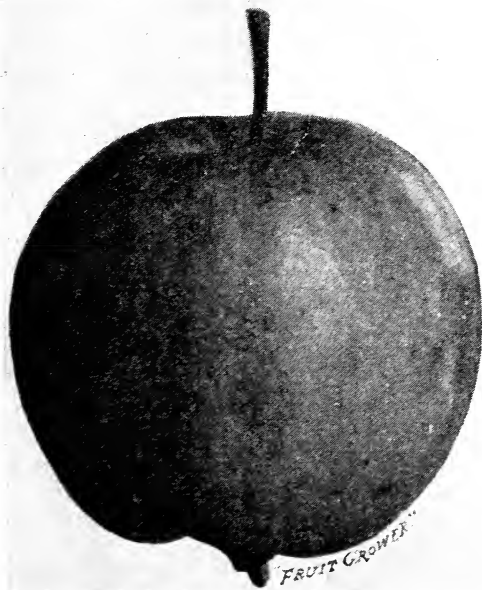
Hyslop—Almost as large as Early Strawberry apple. Deep crimson; very popular on account of its size, beauty and hardiness; tree vigorous.

Martha—Resembles the Transcendent, but is larger; handsome, showy fruit; bears enormously.

Transcendent—Origin, Russia. Season, September. Fruit medium to large; color a brownish-yellow with blush of carmine; flesh firm and crisp, yellowish, fine grained, very juicy, acid. Tree is a vigorous grower. Hardy. Subject to blight and should not be planted near other orchard trees.

Whitney—Large, glossy green, splashed with crimson; flesh firm, juicy, flavor very pleasant; tree a good bearer and very hardy; ripens last of August.

We guarantee that our stock will reach you in good condition.



Hyslop Crab

5% discount on all cash orders received on or before March 20th; after that date 3% discount for Spring shipment. 5% discount before Oct. 20th; after that date 3% for Fall shipment. (All trees not larger than 2-3 ft. can be sent by parcel post by adding 3c per tree extra.)

Peaches

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to in peach culture: 1st. Keep the ground clean and mellow around the trees, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes. 2d. Keep the heads low—the trunks ought not to exceed three feet in height. 3d. Attend regularly every spring to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head round, full, and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half, and strong ones one-third; but see that you have a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut clean out.

It should always be borne in mind that the fruit is produced on wood of the last season's growth, and hence the necessity of keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree.

No matter where you buy peach trees, you cannot get better ones than you will get here. We wish every customer or interested person would come to the nursery and see our clean, healthy, beautiful blocks—sometimes over one million in one field. If you can come, we will show you all the trees we have, and you can have your pick, either to be shipped at once, or dug and heeled in here till time to ship. The varieties described are the cream of all known kinds of the East. You will make no mistake if you plant them. For the highest elevations in the Alleghanies, plant the later-ripening sorts to the exclusion of those that ripen earlier, and for those sections that are nearly sea-level, plant only the earliest-ripening kinds.

We wish every man who is planting a peach orchard of any size would come and see our orchards. We could explain many things that ought to be taken into consideration by every man who plants. The influence of the facts brought out in such a visit may very materially affect the success of the very best trees we can supply. It's these fine points that count. A half week spent digging up facts usually is worth four weeks of plugging ahead without study. A section of one of our large blocks of one-year peach buds containing about 500,000 trees.

We wish to impress upon our customers the importance of getting peach trees with sufficient root system to start with. This is one of the most important points to be considered in planting a peach orchard. We do not recommend the planting of large peach trees. Greater success has been attained by the fruit-grower in planting medium or small sized trees.

Note—In planting peaches, it is of the highest importance to cut back the trees severely. The stem should be reduced about one-third and the side branches cut back to one bud. This lessens the demand upon the roots, and enables remaining buds to push more vigorously. Most failures in newly planted orchards may be ascribed to a non-observance of these directions.



A section of one of our blocks of one-year Peach buds containing over 250,000 trees.
Note magnificent growth.



Belle of Georgia

Prices of All Varieties of Peach Trees—1 year from Bud

		Each	10	100	1000
Extra, 6 to 7 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch and up.....	XXXX	\$0.18	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$ 90.00
First Class, 5 to 6 feet, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.....	XXX	.14	1.00	8.50	75.00
“ “ 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	XX	.12	.80	7.00	60.00
“ “ 3 to 4 feet, $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	X	.10	.75	6.00	50.00
“ “ 2 to 3 feet, partly branched, about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.....		.08	.65	5.00	45.00

Belle of Georgia—Very large; skin white, red cheek; flesh white, firm and excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy. A rapid grower, very productive. Early Aug.

Bileu's Late October—Large; yellow. Free. Sept. 25 to Oct. 15.

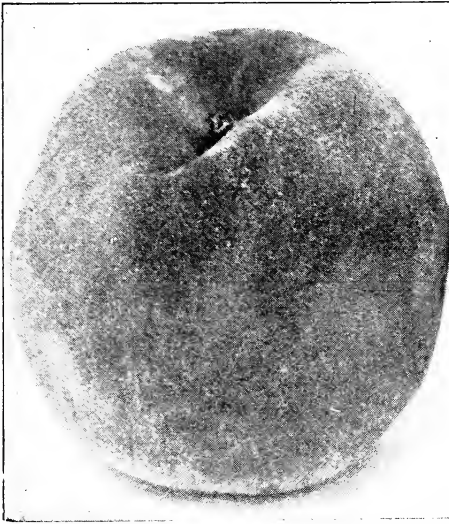
Bonanza—Very large and white, sometimes slightly blushed, firm, fine grained and desirable. In maturing, it is the latest sort we propagate.

Capt. Ede—Originated in southern Illinois, and among the leading fruit-growers considered one of the best orchard peaches. Ripens with Crawford's Early. Freestone; very hardy; yellow, with carmine cheek. Aug. 25 to Sept. 5.

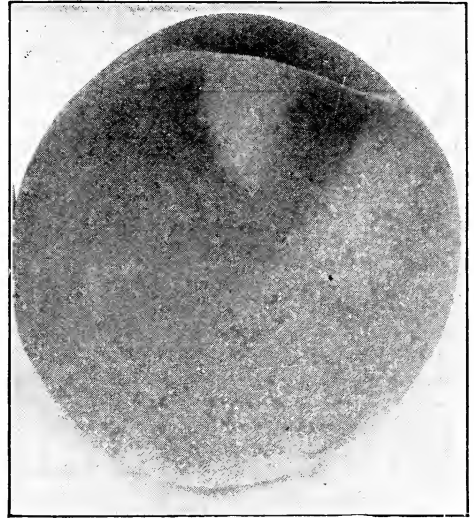
Carman—A new, hardy, rot-proof peach. Large, round, pale yellow skin and red blush on sunny side; white flesh, sweet flavor. Ripens Aug. 1 to 15.



This is one of our blocks containing 300,000 Peach Seedlings, grown from North Carolina Natural Peach Seeds, and have just been budded and will be ready for delivery fall, 1916, and spring, 1917. Photographed August 15.



Elberta



Greensboro

Chair's Choice—Bearing at four years of age four or five bushels of fruit; large size, firm, yellow; very handsome and of good quality. Ripens between Crawford's Late and Smock. Sept. 15.

Champion (Free)—Large, round, quite regular; yellowish white, mottled with red on sunny side; flesh white with red at the pit. One of the best sorts. Aug. 25.

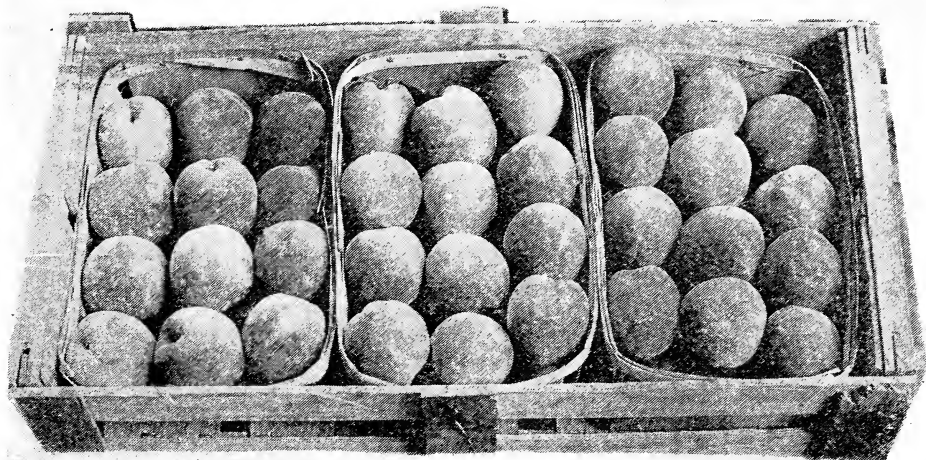
Crawford's Late (Free)—Large, roundish-oval, yellow with broad red cheeks; flesh yellow with red at pit, melting, vinous and very good. Sept. 10 to 15.

Elberta (Free). The great market peach of the Southwest; it is perfectly hardy in the North and is believed by many growers to be the best all-round peach; color lemon-yellow with blush on sunny side; flesh pale yellow, tender and juicy, tree vigorous, a good shipping peach. Aug. 25 to Sept. 1.

Fitzgerald (Free)—An improved Crawford; fully equal to it in size and quality and color; tree bears quite young, is productive and very hardy; bright yellow and splashed with red; flesh deep yellow and of the best quality; early September.



J. E. Stoner and family, together with some of our office help, inspecting one of our three-year peach orchards.



Heath Cling

Ford's Late White (Free)—Very productive, white. September 20.

Fox Seedling—Middle of September. Large, white, with whole side red; melting, sweet, high quality, and high flavor. Good for home use, market and canning. Trees bear very regularly. (Free).

Gerry's Hold-On (Free)—Large, yellow and red, bright yellow flesh, valuable for market. September 10.

Globe—A rapid, vigorous grower and enormous bearer; fruit very large, globular in form; flesh firm, juicy, yellow, shaded with reddish crimson toward the pit or stone; quality good, very rich and luscious. September and October.

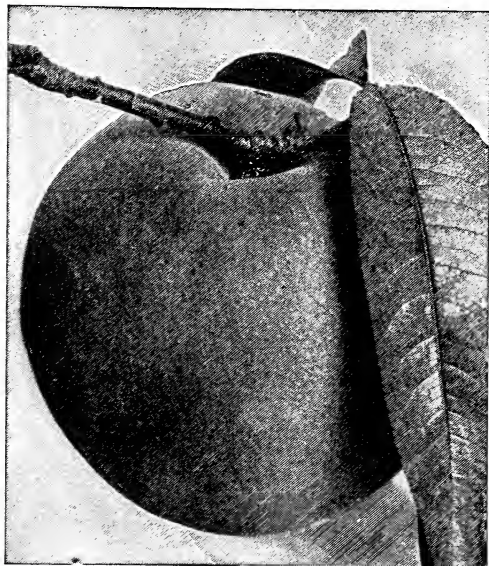
Golden Drop—Large, golden yellow, with red cheek in the sun; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and very good. Tree very hardy, productive. Ripens between Hill's Chili and Smock,

Greensboro—The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early peaches. Of good quality, juicy, a freestone, but adheres slightly; ripens perfectly to the seed and with the Alexander, which makes it of great value as market peach. July 1 to 10.

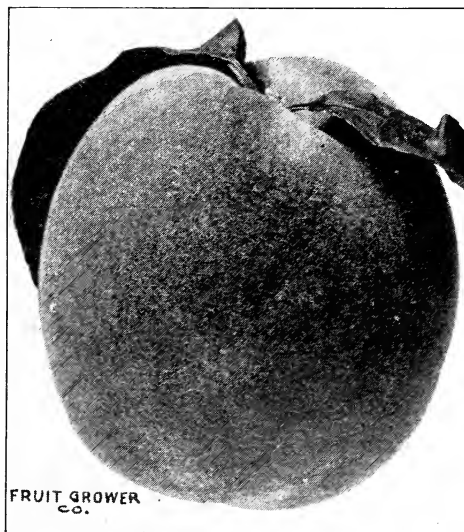
Heath Cling (Cling)—Very large and creamy white, with delicate red blush; flesh white, sprightly red at the pit; tender, juicy and sweet. A valuable sort for canning. Late September.

Hiley (Early Belle) (Free)—One of the finest shippers among early sorts and a long keeper. Large, white and highly colored on sun-exposed side—one of the real good things in peaches and should be planted extensively. Commercially it is proving one of the most profitable. July 4 to 15.

Iron Mountain (Free)—Very large, white with a bright red cheek. A valuable market peach. Sept. 5 to 15.



Carman



Champion

Buy Direct from Grower and Get Dollar Values for Money Expended



Niagara

Mayflower—Earliest variety known. One of the leading sellers in the Southern states. Strong bearer. June 25 to July 4.

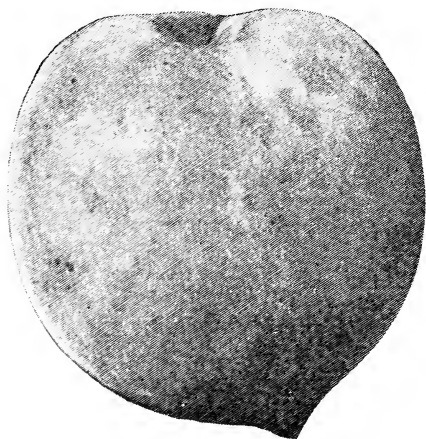
Matthew's Beauty (Free)—Golden yellow; good flavor. Good bearer, fine market sort. August 20.

McAllister (Free)—Immense size; yellow. Immense bearer and valuable for market. September 10 to 15.

Mountain Rose (Free)—Large, handsome; yellow with red cheek; flesh white and juicy; one of the best. Early August.

Niagara—Originated in western New York, where it has been well tested. Said to be equal to Elberta and Crawford in size, color and quality. Trees are strong growers and bear heavy crops of uniformly large fruit. It has not shown any tendency to blight or "yellows" and the fruit is sound and perfect. Aug. 1 to Sept. 10.

Old Mixon (Free)—Large, pale yellow, with a deep red cheek; tender, rich and good. One of the best. First to middle of September.



Willett

Picquet's Late—Very large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, buttery, rich, sweet and of the highest flavor. Maturity from end of August to middle of September. This variety seldom fails to produce a crop of fruit; one of the most profitable late yellow peaches in South and West.

Ray—This peach ripens here from the 10th to the 25th of August. Fruit white, with a good sized and most attractive red blush of delicate shade. Flesh white, with no stain at the stone; firm, of the most excellent quality, juicy, delicious.

Reeves' Favorite—Large, roundish; skin yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh yellow, red at the stone; juicy, melting with vinous flavor; good, hardy variety. Sept. 1 to 12.

Salway (Free)—Large, roundish, deep yellow with rich red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and sugary; a late market sort, Sept. 20 to 25.

Shipley Late Red (Free)—Sept. 10th. Large, yellow, with red; good shipper. Sept. 10th.

Slappey—Very hardy, handsome, yellow fruit; free of rot, and keeps splendidly; excellent flavor. Free. This is the largest and finest extra-early yellow. July 25.

Steven's Rareripe—Very productive and of high color; ripens immediately after Late Crawford, and continues for three weeks. Sept. 15.

Smock Beers—Fruit large, oval, orange-yellow, mottled with red; a good market sort. Sept. 10 to 15.

Stump (Free)—Medium large, roundish oval; creamy white, with bright red cheek and abundant bloom; flesh white, very good. Sept. 10.

Wheatland (Free)—Large to a very roundish, golden yellow shaded on the cheek with dark red and crimson; flesh yellow, red at the pit; firm, juicy and sweet; quality good. Widely grown in Colorado and Utah. September.

Wilkins' Cling (Cling)—Large, blush and white; firm. Sept. 20th.

Willett—Large, yellow-red, rich flavor. Free. Sept. 10th.

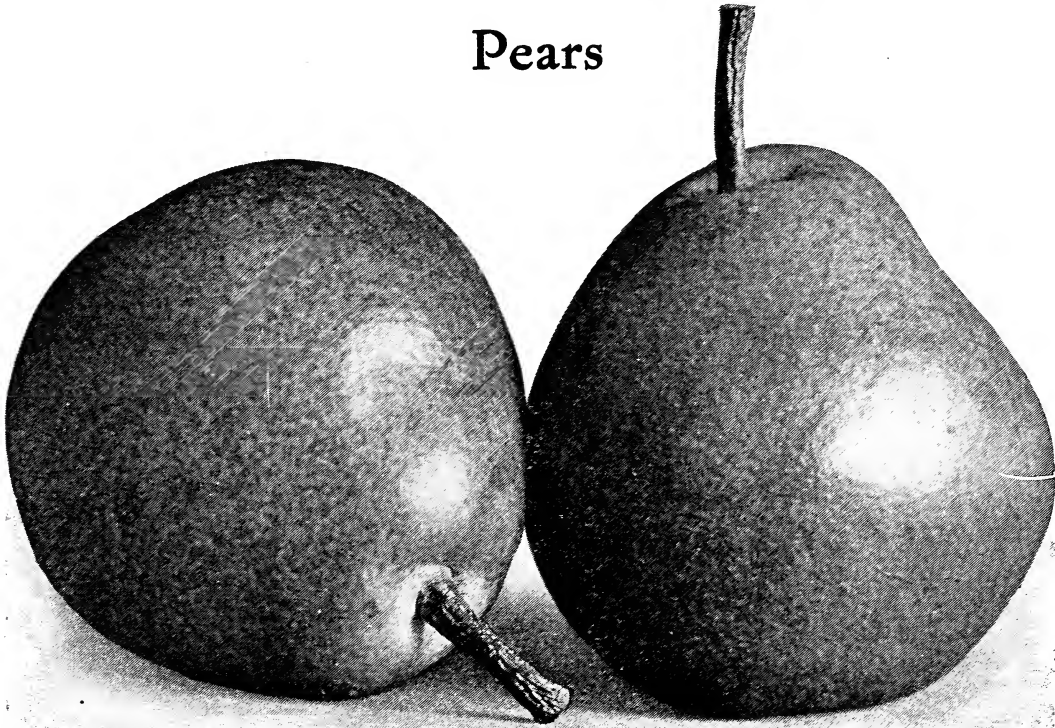
Yellow St. John (Free)—Ripens about one week earlier than Early Crawford; yellow, with deep red cheek, juicy, sweet and highly flavored. July 25th.



Captain Ede

Buy Direct from Grower and Get Dollar Values for Money Expended

Pears



The value of this fruit is just beginning to be appreciated and its cultivation is extending. Compared with apples, there are few really fine pears on the market. If growers would specialize in this fruit they would be well repaid for their efforts, as high prices are always obtainable for choice pears. Our pears are all budded on imported French stock which gives them the finest root system. We recommend the following varieties:

Prices of All Varieties of Pear Trees (except as noted)

Standard Pears

My pears are grown on imported French stock. Price of Pear Trees, 2 Years

		Each	10	100
First Class, extra, 5 to 7 feet, ¾ inch and up.....	XXX	\$0.35	\$ 3.00	\$ 30.00
" " 4 to 6 feet, ⅝ to ¾ inch.....	XX	.30	2.50	25.00
" " 4 to 5 feet, 1-5 to ⅝ inch.....	X	.25	2.00	18.00
" " 3 to 5 feet, 1-year .....		.20	1.75	16.00
" " 2 to 3 feet, 1-year .....		.16	1.50	12.00

Prices of Kieffer Pear Trees

		Each	10	100
2-year, 5 to 7 feet, ¾ inch and up.....	XXX	\$0.35	\$ 3.00	\$ 20.00
2-year, 4½ to 6 feet, ⅝ to ¾ inch.....	XX	.30	2.50	16.00
2-year, 4 to 5 feet, ½ to ⅝ inch.....	X	.25	2.00	12.00
1-year, 3 feet and up .....		.30	2.50	14.00

Dwarf Pears

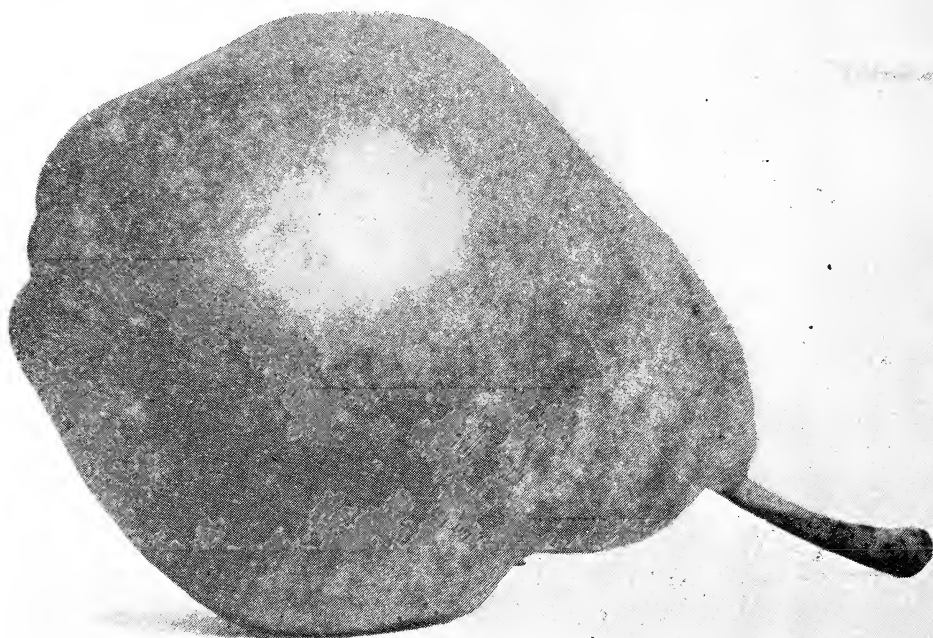
The cultivation of Dwarf Pears is very profitable. The trees are low-headed and the fruit is easily handled and comes into bearing usually the second or third year. Pears are dwarfed by budding on quince stock, and the trees should be planted three inches below the union. All varieties of pear do not give good results as dwarfs. We recommend the following varieties, to be good growers and bearers, and to give the best satisfaction as dwarfs:

✓Bartlett, Kieffer, Clapp's Favorite, Beurre d'Anjou, Duchess d'Angouleme, Louise Bonne de Jersey and Seckel. (For description of these varieties see Standard Pears).

Prices of All Varieties of Dwarf Pear Trees

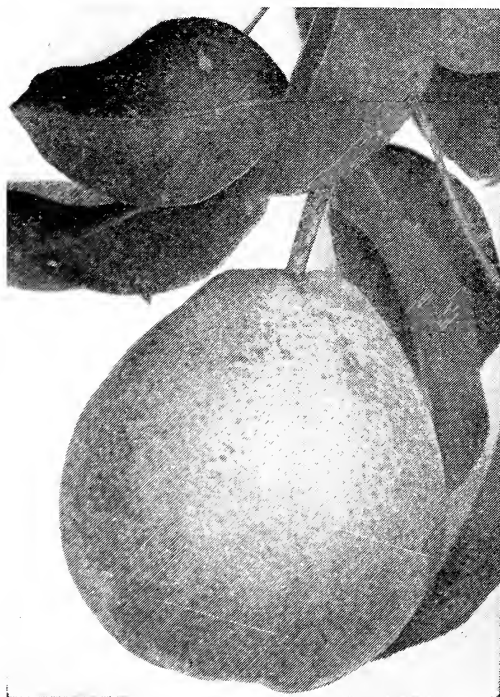
		Each	10	100
2-year, 3½ to 5 feet, ¾ inch and up.....	XXX	\$0.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 15.00
2-year, 3 to 4 feet, ⅝ to ¾ inch.....	XX	.20	1.50	12.00
2-year, 2 to 3 feet, ½ to ⅝ inch.....	X	.10	1.00	10.00

5% discount on all cash orders received on or before March 20th; after that date 3% discount for Spring shipment. 5% discount before Oct. 20th; after that date 3% for Fall shipment.



Duchess d'Angouleme

Bartlett—Large size, with a beautiful blush next the tongue; buttery, very juicy and



Kieffer

highly flavored, bears early and abundantly. Tree vigorous and very popular.

Clapp's Favorite—Very large, yellowish green to full yellow when ripe; marbled with dull red in the sun; covered with small specks; flesh melting and rich. Tree vigorous and good grower. Should be gathered early.

Duchess d'Angouleme—Very large, greenish yellow, sometimes russeted; makes a beautiful tree and heavy bearer, buttery, melting and sweet. October and November.

Flemish Beauty—Tree generally preferred as a standard; fruit large, skin a little rough, pale yellow, mostly covered with patches of russet, becoming reddish brown at maturity on the sunny side; flesh yellowish-white; juicy and rich. One of the best. September.

Kieffer—This is the most popular pear grown. Fruit of fine size and good quality; tree very vigorous and seldom blights. Should be picked at maturity and ripened indoors. October and November.

Lawrence—Medium to large, lemon-yellow, with small brown dots; flesh white and juicy and melting, and of good quality; one of the best winter pears known.

Seckel—Small, rich, yellowish-brown; one of the best and highest flavored pears known; very productive. September and October.

Sheldon—Large, yellow or greenish-russet with fine red cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting and crisp, highly perfumed; tree vigorous and productive. October.

Wilder—Size medium; greenish-yellow, with brownish-red cheek and numerous dots; flesh white, fine grained, melting, excellent. About three weeks earlier than Bartlett.

Buy Direct from Grower and Get Dollar Values for Money Expended



One of our blocks of two-year cherry trees.

Cherries

In these days of apparent specialized fruit-growing cherries seem to have been neglected. Yet it is safe to say that no fruit will find a more ready market or bring in a larger return on the money invested. The fact that cherry trees can be used for ornamental as well as productive purposes greatly increases their possibilities on the market. Any well-drained soil will be found to be adapted to the sturdy growth of cherry trees. Our cherries are all budded on imported French stocks and these form a fibrous root which reduces considerably the loss in planting. We believe that no fruit will bring greater profits, as the cherry will bear a fair crop two or three years after planting and requires very little care and attention. We have a good assortment of varieties but would especially recommend the Large Montmorency for commercial planting, as it bears enormous crops and the canning factories pay a higher price for it than they do for any other sour variety.

Prices of All Varieties of Sour Cherry Trees

	Each	10	100
2-year, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up.....XXX	\$0.35	\$ 3.00	\$ 27.00
2-year, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....XX	.30	2.50	20.00
2-year, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.....X	.25	2.00	15.00
1-year, 3 feet and up.....XXX	.30	2.50	20.00

Prices of Sweet Cherries

	Each	10	100
2-year, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up.....XXX	\$0.40	\$ 3.75	\$ 35.00
2-year, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....XX	.30	2.75	25.00
2-year, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.....X	.25	2.25	15.00
1-year, 3 feet and up.....XXX	.30	2.75	24.00

Sour

Early Richmond—An early, red, acid cherry; very valuable for cooking early in the season. Ripens through June. A free grower; hardy, healthy and very productive.

Dyehouse—This variety partakes both of the Morello and Duke, wood and fruit; a very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond; of better quality and quite as productive. Free. May-June.

Ostheime—Large; skin red, dark at maturity;

flesh liver colored; tender, juicy, almost sweet; very good; hardy.

Wragg—Large, roundish, heart-shaped dark crimson and when fully ripe, black or nearly so; flesh and juice light crimson, firm and good, very productive; one of the hardest and is usually a sure cropper.

English Morello—Fruit large, elongated; almost blackish red when fully ripe; very rich, acid; juicy and good. A splendid pie cherry.

5% discount on all cash orders received on or before March 20th; after that date 3% discount for Spring shipment. 5% discount before Oct. 20th; after that date 3% for Fall shipment.

Late Duke—Large, heart-shaped, dark, handsome red when fully ripe; flesh light colored, sub-acid; flavor good; one of the latest.

Large Montmorency—A large, red, acid cherry; larger than Early Richmond and fully ten days later.

Olivet—Fruit large, globular, a shiny red sort; ripens early in June and retains its excellence longer than most others.

Sweet Cherries

Black Tartarian—Very large, bright purplish black, half tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor; productive; free. Ripens first to middle of July.

Governor Wood—Clear, light red, tender and delicious. Hangs well on the tree. End of June.

Ida—Originated in Pennsylvania, and there well tested and grown extensively; ripening with the May Duke, the tree is equally as hardy. The hardest sweet cherry known. Quality excellent.

Napoleon—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; very firm, juicy and sweet. Bears enormous crops; ripens late; valuable for canning.

Windsor—Very vigorous growth; large, liver-colored; very firm; very good; a very valuable variety; hardy. Ripens end of July.

White Oxheart—Fruit large, heart-shaped; skin yellowish white, marbled with red; flesh firm, half tender, rich and delicious. Moderate bearer; season medium.

Yellow Spanish—Vigorous growth, large; pale yellow, with red cheeks; firm, juicy and delicious; very good. Ripens end of June.



Large Montmorency (Best sour sort)

Plums

The Plum attains its greatest perfection on a strong clay soil, where it grows most thriftily, and suffers less from curculio and black knot. As is the case in all other fruits, it is greatly benefited by thorough cultivation. Some varieties, especially the native Plums, are hardy and can stand the climate of the extreme North. Plums should be sufficiently pruned to prevent straggling growth, and to prevent the head from being too crowded. They should be thoroughly cultivated and not allowed to stand in grass.



Abundance

Buy Direct from Grower and Get Dollar Values for Money Expended



Burbank

Prices of All Varieties of Plum Trees

	Each	10	100
2-year, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up.....	XXX	\$0.35	\$ 3.00
2-year, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	XX	.30	2.50
2-year, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.....	X	.25	2.00
1-year, 3 feet and up	XXX	.30	2.50

✓ **Abundance**—One of the best Japan plums. Tree is a very rapid grower, healthy and comes into bearing quite young and yields abundantly; medium size, rich, bright cherry red, with distinct bloom and highly flavored; flesh light yellow, juicy and tender and excellent quality. Tree vigorous and hardy.

✓ **Bradshaw**—Fruit very large, dark violet red; flesh yellowish green, juicy and pleasant. Tree vigorous, erect and productive. Middle of August.

✓ **Burbank**—Large, globular, cherry-red, mottled with yellow color; flesh yellow, melting, juicy, sweet; semi-cling. One of the best. July 1st to 10th.

✓ **Climax**—This is well named, the "King of Plums," as its extreme earliness, immense size, high color, delicious flavor and fragrance place it in the lead among early shipping plums. Fruit heart-shaped, deep, dark red, flesh yellow. Tree vigorous and remarkably productive.

✓ **German Prune**—Medium oval, purplish-blue; rich, juicy and of high flavor; tree vigorous and very productive.

✓ **Lombard**—Medium, round, oval, violet-red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of August. A valuable market variety; one of the most hardy and popular.

✓ **Moore's Arctic**—Grows in large clusters, large dark purple; flesh very fine; splendid for preserving and dessert; tree vigorous and prolific; fruit is a long keeper.

✓ **Red June**—Medium to large; deep red, with handsome bloom; flesh light lemon-yellow, juicy and of fine quality. Tree vigorous and productive. Ripens July and August.

✓ **Satsuma (Japanese)**—The tree looks much like the Wild Goose, and is quite hardy. Fruit is a pleasant flavor; flesh is red and pit remarkably small.

✓ **Shropshire Damson**—One of the best for preserving; flesh amber colored; juicy and spicy; tree vigorous, hardy and an abundant bearer.

✓ **Wickson**—Large, heart-shaped, deep maroon red; flesh very firm, yellow, sub-acid; rich and good; a good shipping plum; tree upright but in some localities a shy bearer.

5% discount on all cash orders received on or before March 20th; after that date 3% discount for Spring shipment. 5% discount before Oct. 20th; after that date 3% for Fall shipment.

Apricots

This is a rich, delicious fruit, coming between Cherries and Peaches. It is very much like the Peach in outward appearance, but like the Plum in quality and texture. The Apricot ripens about a month or more before the best early peaches come in, which explains the reason for the great demand and prevailing high prices. It should be planted in deep, rich soil; and care should be taken to know that the sub-soil as well as the top-soil is dry.

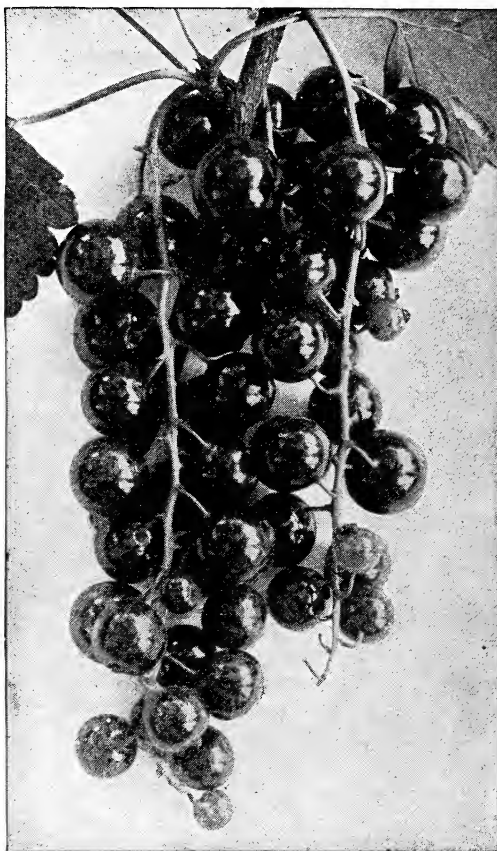
Aside from its value as a fresh fruit, the Apricot has a fixed place on the list of fruits for canning and drying, for which purposes vast quantities are used every year. There is always a market for Apricots and the planter should have no fear of over-production. Our stock of Apricots this season is exceptionally fine and we make a very attractive price on them.

Prices of All Varieties of Apricot Trees

	Each	10
2-year, 4 to 5 ft.....XXX	\$0.30	\$2.50
2-year, 3 to 4 ft.....XX	.25	2.00
2-year, 2 to 3 ft.....X	.10	1.00

Acme—A new and fine variety; tree stout, healthy and hardy, with handsome foliage. Fruit large and sweet; rich, yellow with red cheeks. July.

Early Golden—Small, roundish oval; color pale orange with smooth skin; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and of the best quality; hardy and productive. Freestone.



Fay's Prolific

Currants

One of the most pleasing and healthful of garden fruits; none easier of culture. Grow and bear well on any garden soil, but do best on heavier land. Yield 200 bushels and over per acre and bring \$4.00 to \$5.00 per bushel. Do especially well planted in shade of trees, used as fillers in orchards. Set in rows 4 feet apart each way and cultivate frequently.

Prices of Currants

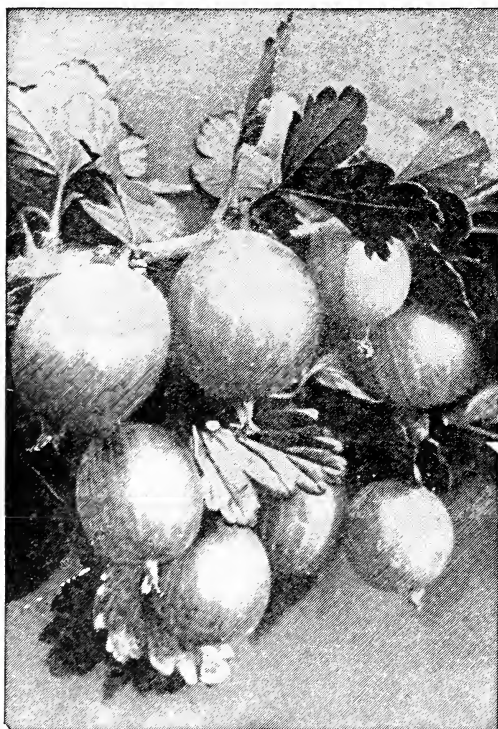
	Each	Doz.	100	1000
2-year No. 1				
Fay's Prolific	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$5.00	\$40.00
1 year No. 1				
Fay's Prolific .....	.10	.75	4.00	35.00
2 year No. 1				
Cherry .....	.10	.75	5.00	40.00
2 year No. 1				
North Star .....	.12	1.00	5.50	50.00

By Parcel Post add 3c per plant extra.

Cherry—Large, red; bunches short; plant is vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolific—The most popular Red Currant; very large and handsome.

North Star—Strongest grower among the red varieties; should be given plenty of room and ground kept well enriched. Bunches average 4 inches in length and are freely produced. Combines extreme hardiness, vigorous growth, extra quality and great productiveness.



Downing

5% discount on all cash orders received on or before March 20th; after that date 3% discount for Spring shipment. 5% discount before Oct. 20th; after that date 3% for Fall shipment.

Quince Trees

Its pre-eminence as a fruit for jellies and preserves makes the Quince a profitable tree for the fruit-grower, farmer or any one having even a small garden. The Quince tree does not take much room on account of its dwarfish character. Any kind of good, rich soil will give good results. It can be grown in bush or tree form. Hardly any family fruit supply for the winter is complete without the Quince. We recommend the following varieties:

Prices of All Varieties of Quince Trees

	Each	10	100
2-yr., 4-6 ft., $\frac{3}{16}$ in. and up.....XXX	\$0.35	\$3.25	\$30.00
2-yr., 3-4 ft., $\frac{7}{16}$ - $\frac{9}{16}$ in. XX	.30	2.75	25.00
2-yr., 2-3 ft., $\frac{1}{8}$ - $\frac{7}{8}$ in. X	.20	1.50	12.50
1-yr., 3 ft. and up.....	.30	2.50	20.00

Apple or Orange—Large, roundish, with a short neck; bright golden yellow; very productive. This is the variety most extensively cultivated. October.

Bourgeat—Very large, smooth, golden yellow, tender and is a good keeper; very productive and healthy.

Champion—Very large and handsome; flesh cooks as tender as an apple, without hard spots; flavor delicate; tree very handsome and bears abundantly. One of the most valuable sorts. Color greenish-yellow.

Meech's Prolific—A valuable quince remarkable for its early and regular bearing and great productiveness. The fruit is of good size and form and bright orange yellow; flesh very fragrant, delicious and tender.

Gooseberries

The demand for Gooseberries is always good. They are easily grown, readily respond to care and are reliable annual bearers. Plant 3x5 feet, 2,900 per acre; or 4x5 feet, 2,175 per acre. A northern slope is preferable, especially in the Central and Eastern states.

Prices of Gooseberries

	Each	Doz.	100	1000
2-year No. 1 Downing and Smith Improved	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$7.00	\$60.00
By Parcel Post add 3c per plant extra.				

Downing—Large, handsome, pale green and of splendid quality, both for cooking and table use. Bush is a vigorous grower and usually free from mildew.

Smith's Improved—Large, light green fruit, sweet and of good quality; vigorous and productive.

Mulberries

Prices of Mulberries

	Each	10	100
Downing, 4 to 6 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$35.00

Downing's Everbearing—A beautiful tree for the lawn; bears an abundant supply of sweet, refreshing fruit for several weeks; berries are about one and one-half inches long; color blue-black.

Hick's Everbearing—Medium, very sweet and good; tree vigorous and profuse bearer. Season extends over three months.

New American—Equal to Downing in all respects and much hardier tree. Vigorous grower and very productive; ripe from middle of June until September. Color black.



Section of one of our blocks of two-year Downing Gooseberry containing over 10,000 plants.

Buy Direct from Grower and Get Dollar Values for Money Expended

Grapes

A few of the hardiest varieties should be planted by everyone who is interested in growing fruit. They occupy but little space and are ornamental as well as useful. They do best in a warm, sunny location. Plant vines in a slanting position, so it will be easier to cover them. Prune severely in the fall and cover with earth.



Concord

Prices of Grapes

Black Varieties		Each	10	100
2-year No. 1 Moore's Early		\$0.10	\$1.00	\$7.00
2-year No. 1 Concord	.....	.10	.80	6.00

Red Varieties				
2-year No. 1 Catawba	.....	.10	1.00	7.00
2-year No. 1 Agawam	.....	.10	1.00	7.00

White Varieties				
2-year No. 1 Niagara	.....	.10	1.00	7.00
2-year No. 1 Pocklington	....	.10	1.00	7.00
By Parcel Post add 2½c per plant extra.				

Agawam (Red)—Bunch large and compact, shouldered, berry large, dark red or nearly black; flesh tender, juicy, vinous and good quality. Later than Concord.

Catawba (Red)—Branches medium, shouldered; berries large, deep coppery red, becoming purple when ripe; flesh somewhat pulpy, juicy, sweet, aromatic and rich; one of the latest; does not ripen well in the North.

Concord (Black)—Bunch and berries large, round, black, thickly covered with a beautiful bloom; flesh moderately juicy, sweet pulp; quite tender when fully ripe.

Moore's Early (Black)—Bunch and berry large with blue bloom; quality better than Concord; its size and earliness render it desirable.

Niagara (White)—One of the leading white sorts; bunch large, shouldered, compact; berry large, yellowish white, juicy, vinous and sprightly; quality good; skin tough, making it a good shipping and market berry.

Pocklington (White)—The great vigor and hardness of the vine, with the beauty and size of the clusters, place this in the front rank.

Blackberries

Prices of Blackberries

	Each	10	100	1000
Snyder	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$1.75	\$10.00
Early Harvest	.05	.25	1.50	10.00
Eldorado	.06	.40	2.50	15.00
Blower	.06	.40	2.50	15.00
Lucretia Dewberry	.05	.25	1.50	10.00
By Parcel Post add 2½c per plant extra.				

Blowers—Fruit large and of good quality; plant a strong grower, hardy and productive. A promising new variety.

Early Harvest—The earliest of the blackberries; fruit medium, glossy black; good quality, firm and attractive in appearance. Plant hardy and productive.

Eldorado—A valuable variety; medium size, jet black, melting, sweet and rich; hardy and very productive.

5% discount on all cash orders received on or before March 20th; after that date 3% discount for Spring shipment. 5% discount before Oct. 20th; after that date 3% for Fall shipment.

Lucretia Dewberry—Fruit very large, luscious and handsome; perfectly hardy; a strong grower and very productive; a superb and profitable market fruit.

Snyder—Very hardy and productive; fruit of medium size, with no hard, sour core; half as many thorns as Kittatiny, and they are straight and short; comparatively free from rust; a safe and profitable berry to plant; succeeds and yields well anywhere.

Raspberries

Prices of Raspberries

	10	100	1000
Cumberland	\$0.50	\$1.75	\$12.00
Kansas and Eureka .....	.40	1.50	10.00
Ruby and Miller Red .....	.40	1.50	8.00
St. Regis Everbearing .....	.75	3.50	20.00
Herbert .....	.75	3.50	25.00

Special prices given on large quantities:
By Parcel Post add 2½c per plant extra.

Cumberland (Black)—In hardiness and productiveness it is unexcelled by any other variety; berries are large and fine; quality very similar and fully equal to Gregg; fruit firm and will stand long shipments. Ripens mid-season.



Blowers



Cumberland

Eureka (Black)—Very glossy black, large, juicy, rich, hardy and very productive. A valuable, very early variety.

Herbert—In hardiness it easily takes the first place, standing a lower temperature than any other kind. The canes are strong and vigorous, slightly prickly, leaves large and healthy and has never been known to be affected by anthracnose, or disease of any kind. Fruit bright red, somewhat oblong, larger than Cuthbert or Loudon. Flavor very sweet and juicy, the very best for table use. Enormously productive. Holds its size well to the end of the season. Five to six days earlier than Cuthbert.

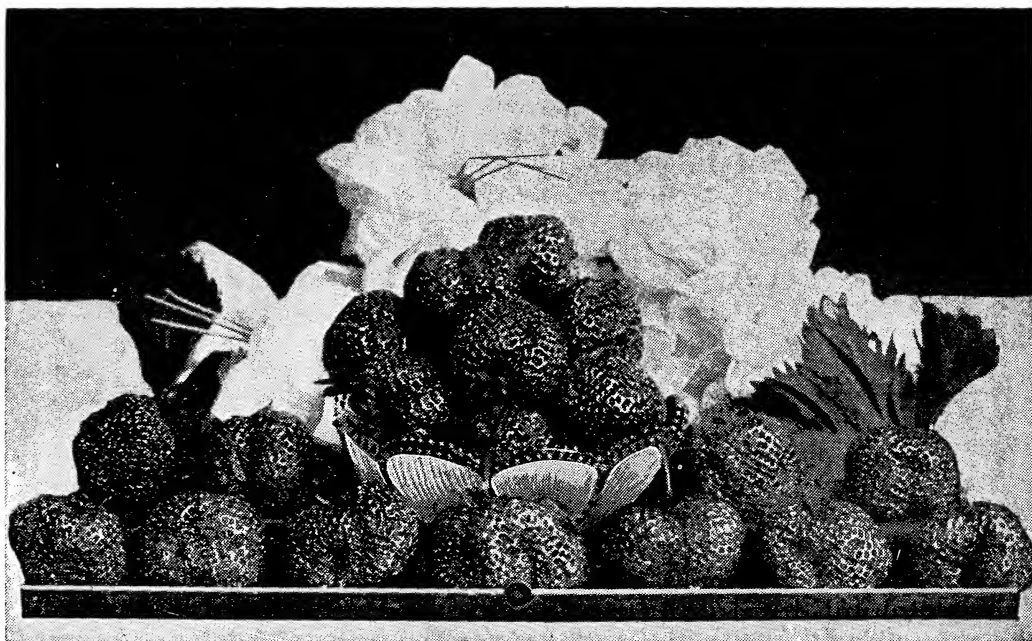
Kansas (Black)—Originated at Lawrence, Kansas; healthy, vigorous and not subject to leaf blights; produces strong, healthy tips; fruit large as fine a berry as Gregg and equally as good a shipper; ripens early; very prolific.

Miller (Red)—Dark red variety; makes many plants and requires thinning. Does well in many parts of the country.

Ruby (Red)—Seedling of the Marlboro; ripens early and continues over a long season. Fruit large, bright red, firm and excellent quality; strong grower, large hardy canes.

St. Regis, "Everbearing"—This variety has proven its worth again during the season of 1913, producing fine crops of fruit. Begins to ripen with the earliest and continues to bear on young wood until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich sugary raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully productive, the first or main crop equalling any red variety known. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundant dark green leathery foliage. Try it.

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Bubach

Strawberries

Any soil that will produce a good crop of corn is adapted to growing good Strawberries, but as they should be kept free from weeds, we believe it will pay to select land free from weed seed, even if it is not your richest land.

All plants of this class, tied 25 plants in a bunch; less 5 per cent if all cash with orders. Plants nicely packed on cars here. If by mail add 10c per 100 plants.

Prices of Strawberry Plants

	50	100	500	1000
Senator Dunlap	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$2.25	\$3.50
Haverland .....	.55	.80	2.50	4.00
Steven's Lake Champion .....	.55	.80	2.50	4.00
Chesapeake .....	.60	.85	2.75	4.50
Climax .....	.55	.80	2.25	4.00
Sharpless .....	.55	.80	2.25	4.00
Oak's Early .....	.60	.85	2.75	4.50
Klondike .....	.50	.80	2.50	4.25
Virginia .....	.60	.85	2.75	4.50
Norwood .....	.60	.85	2.75	4.50
Aroma .....	.60	.85	2.75	4.50
Bubach .....	.60	.85	2.75	4.50
Gandy .....	.60	.85	2.75	4.50
Uncle Jim .....	.60	.85	2.75	4.50
St. Louis .....	.60	.85	2.75	4.50

Other varieties priced on application.

By Parcel Post add ½c per plant extra.

Aroma (Per.)—Late. Strong, sturdy plants; abundant crops nearly always, even when weather and soil are unfavorable. Berries large, conical or round, very regular; dark, glossy red; quality unexcelled.

Bubach (Imp.)—Large size and handsome color are its valuable characteristics. Berries thick, meaty, fine grained, often weighing an ounce and a quarter each. Plants thrive in any soil and in any section, and have stout crowns, with very short stems,

Climax (Per.)—Extra early. Large, dark red, conical, with glossy surface. Is a prolific fruiter.

Chesapeake (Per.)—Late. Fruit uniformly large, firm and without green tips. Does best in rich, damp land.

Fendall (Per.)—Strong, vigorous, clean and healthy; two inches higher than any other variety we have. Foliage light green; has not shown the slightest blemish. Berries

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equal any in size and, unlike most large kinds, are of delicious flavor.

Gandy (Per.)—Large, regular, conical, bright crimson, firm and fine flavor; vigorous, prolific and a fine shipper.

Haverland—Profitable by reason of its productiveness and earliness, but is hardly firm enough for distant shipment; requires deep, heavy soil; plant exceedingly vigorous and healthy; fruit large, handsome and good, though not of the best quality; rather long in shape, and of a bright, glossy crimson. Early.

Klondike—Is the most extensively planted berry for earliness of all strawberries in the Southern states. Berry is a dark red color, very firm. Will ship anywhere, and it keeps so well we have no other berry that has the keeping qualities it has. Plants are free to make and are ready growers.

Norwood (Per.)—Believed by many to be the best all-round strawberry. Strong, healthy, making many strong runners. Berry conical, of splendid quality; size unequaled (some berries 3 inches in diameter); bright red all the way through, growing darker with age; is firm, good keeper, ships well.

Oak's Early (Per.)—Extra early. A strong grower; very productive. Berries handsome and good.

Senator Dunlap (Per.)—Berry medium size, bright; splendid flavor; little acid. Especially suited to northern, western and central sections.

Sharpless (Per.)—One of the largest on strong, rich, moist soil. Not as good on poor soils as a variety like the Tennessee Prolific. Ripens a deep, clear red. It is moderately firm, sweet and excellent. A good one.

St. Louis (Per.)—Large and holds up in size; fine; finest flavored and earliest berry grown; plant perfect, without rust; very productive.

Stephen's Late Champion (Per.)—Late. In productiveness easily leads the standard late sorts. In appearance, size and shipping qualities is fine for near-by market. Berry large, dark red, on strong, erect stems, well above the ground.

Uncle Jim (Per.)—Fancy berry. One of the richest flavored. Dark red and glossy.

Virginia—Fruit medium size, dark red color, very productive, but too soft for shipping.

Rhubarb

Prices of Rhubarb

Each Doz. 100
Eaton and Myatt's Linnaeus \$0.10 \$0.60 \$5.00
By Parcel Post add 3c per plant extra.

Eaton's Peach Flavored—Very early; large, tender, delicate, rich peach flavor. For pie and sauce it is excellent.

Linnaeus (Myatt's Linnaeus)—Large, early; tender and of the very best quality.

Asparagus

This delicious and healthy vegetable should be found in every garden. Properly managed, a plot 12 feet square will supply an average family a meal per day for three months. Ground should be heavily fertilized and worked until fine and rich. Plant deep, set crown of plants 3 inches below surface of ground. For garden culture set 15 inches apart each way, 100 plants to 12 square feet. For large plantings set in row 4 ft apart.

Price of Asparagus—2-year Strong Plants

Each, 5c; per doz., 25c; per 100, 75c; per 1,000, \$4.00.

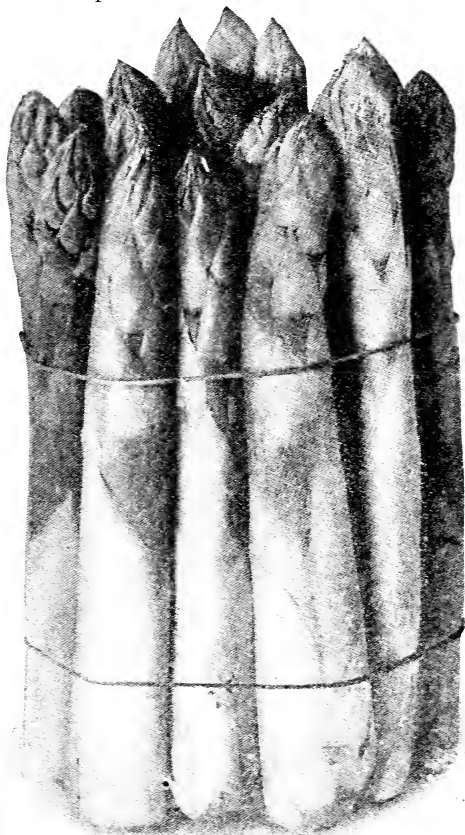
By Parcel Post add ½c per plant extra.

Barr's Mammoth—The largest of all, is very early and quite tender and delicious; light color. The yield is simply enormous.

Columbian Mammoth White—(2 years). This is a very vigorous growing sort producing splendid white shoots of the very finest quality. We can highly recommend this variety.

Conover's Colossal—A standard kind of first class quality. Tender and high flavored; valuable market and garden sort.

Palmetto—Probably a sport from Conover's. Some prefer it; produces a large stalk; rather pale color.



Asparagus

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Ornamental Department

In this and similar climates, where great extremes of temperatures are experienced, it is necessary to employ only the most hardy and ornamental trees and shrubs. Impressed with the importance of this fact, and in order that our customers may be spared much disappointment and expense, we have omitted from our catalog, as far as possible, everything which is liable to suffer from severe cold.

We have also taken great pains to secure, both at home and abroad, all valuable hardy material so as to render our assortment of this class as complete as possible. An examination of the catalog shows what an extensive variety of stock is offered, enabling the planter by a judicious use of the same to accomplish any desired result with perfectly hardy trees, shrubs and plants.

When to Plant—Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Vines can be planted either in Spring or Fall. In localities where the winters are very severe, we recommend Spring planting. Spring is the best time for evergreens generally, but they may also be transplanted successfully in August and early in September if favorable weather prevails at planting time.

Deciduous Trees

Catalpa bignonioides nana (C. bungei) Round-headed Catalpa—A very compact, round-headed bush, obtained by grafting high on a single straight stem. A beautiful ornamental tree; much used in formal gardens, having the outlines and effect of the standard Bay Tree. 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

Horse Chestnut (Aeculus) Red-Flowering (Rebicunda)—Not so rapid or fine as the

white; foliage of a deep green and blooms later, with showy red flowers. 5 to 7 ft., 60c each; 7 to 8 ft., 75c each.

Horse Chestnut (Aeculus) White-Flowering (Hippocas-tanum)—A very beautiful well-known tree, with round, dense head, dark green foliage, and an abundance of showy flowers in the spring. 5 to 7 ft., 75c each; 7 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

WESTMINSTER NURSERY, WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND

Linden, American, or Basswood (*Tilia Americana*)—Grows about 60 feet high, rapid-growing, large size, forming a broad, round topped head; leaves broadly oval, dark green above, light green underneath; flowers are creamy white, fragrant; a splendid street or lawn tree. 6 to 8 ft., 60c each; 8 to 10 ft., 75c each.

Linden, European (*Tilia Europea*)—A very fine pyramidal tree of large size, with large leaves and fragrant flowers; the leaves change in the fall to beautiful tones of yellow and brown. 6 to 8 ft., 65c each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

Maple, Silver-Leaved or Soft (*A. Dasycarpum*)—A rapid-growing tree of large size, irregular, rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath; attains about the same height or taller than the Norway. 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 8 to 10 ft., 80c each.

Maple, Sugar or Hard (*A. Saccharum*)—A well-known native tree, valuable both for the production of sugar and wood; very desirable as an ornamental shade tree. 7 to 8 ft., 75c each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

Maple, Schwedler's Purple—A beautiful variety with very large bronze-red leaves and young shoots of the same color; a vigorous grower and a most ornamental tree. 6 to 8 ft., 80c each.

Maple, Norway (*A. Platanoides*)—A large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green foliage; has a very compact growth; attains a height of 100 feet; a valuable tree for parks, lawns or streets. 7 to 8 ft., 75c each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

Mountain Ash (European)—A fine hardy tree; head dense and regular covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright red berries. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

Maple, Japan (*A. Polymorphum*)—Growth slow and shrubby; foliage small, five-lobed red leaf in summer, changing to a lovely dark crimson in autumn; perfectly hardy and one of the most beautiful and valuable of small sized trees. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.

Magnolia Acuminata (Cucumber Tree)—A rapid-growing tree of pyramidal growth, with large, bluish-green leaves from 6 to 8 inches in length, and yellow flowers having a purplish tint, blossoming in May and followed by fruit resembling the cucumber. When transplanted the tree should be severely pruned.

Magnolia Soulangiana—Can be grown as a large shrub or tree. Has large, massive leaves, 6 to 9 inches in length, and white and purple cup-shaped flowers measuring 3 to 5 inches in diameter and appearing before the leaves. Considered one of the finest and hardiest of the foreign magnolias, and one of the most ornamental of the species. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Magnolia Tripetala (Umbrella Tree)—Small tree with spreading branches, forming an open head with immense leaves and large white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, appearing in June. Hardy and vigorous. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

Mountain Ash, American (*Americana*)—A tree of coarser growth than the European variety, producing larger and lighter colored berries. 6 to 8 ft., 60c each; 8 to 10 ft., 80c each.

Mountain Ash, European (*Aucuparia*)—Fast-growing, medium-sized tree with abundant clusters of bright scarlet berries in the fall and winter. Very desirable on account of its showy fruit.

Plane (*Platanus*), **Oriental Plane** (*Orientalis*)—Leaves heart-shaped at base, deeply cut. is among our tallest trees, growing rapidly into massive proportions. Hardy and free from disease. It does well in cities and near the seashore and is not affected by insects. 4 to 6 ft., 30c each; 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; 8 to 10 ft., 75c each.

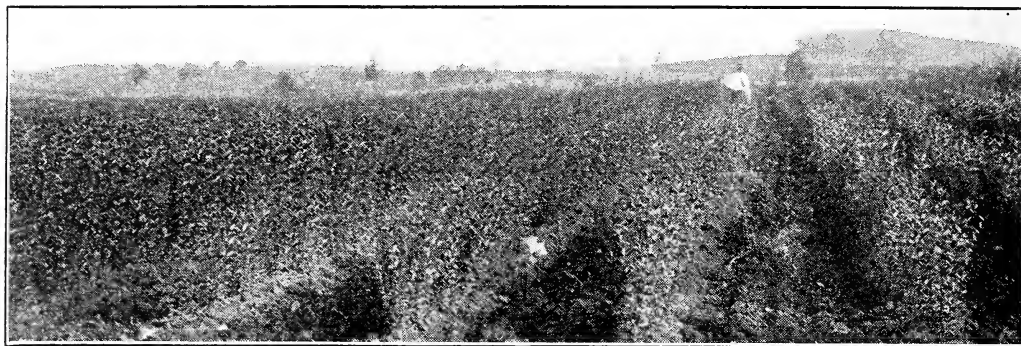
Poplar, Lombardy—A tall, spire-like tree, used for screens and formal planting. It is fast-growing, distinctly ornamental and beautiful.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.15	\$1.50
5 to 6 ft.....	.20	1.75
6 to 8 ft.....	.25	2.00



This is one of our blocks containing 10,000 two-year transplanted Barberry Thunbergii. Note the fine bushy plants. J. E. Stones inspecting the plants. Photographed Aug. 1.

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One of our blocks of one-year California Privet which contains 200,000 plants. Note fine growth and stand. Photographed August 1.

Poplar, Carolina (P. Monolifera)—Pyramidal in form and vigorous in growth; leaves are large, glossy, pale to deep green; valuable for street planting on account of its rapid growth.

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00
10 to 12 ft. ....	.50	4.00	35.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.40	3.50	25.00

Poplar, Silver-Leaved (P. Alba var. Nivea)—A tree of wonderfully rapid growth, and wide spreading habit; leaves large, glossy green above and white underneath; prefers a moist soil anywhere. 6 to 8 ft., 65c each.

Nut Trees

Chestnuts

American Sweet Chestnut is adapted to a great portion of this country. It is valuable as a nut producing tree, timber and ornamental purposes. As high as \$14.00 per bushel has been paid for American Sweet Chestnuts when first brought into New York market. \$6.00 to \$10.00 per bushel is the common price. 4 to 5 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

Paragon (Japanese)—Nuts are of superior flavor and sweetness. It comes into bearing at three to four years of age. Very productive. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

Hickory Nuts

Shellbark—A peculiar, rich native nut, in flavor excelled by none 75c each, \$8.00 doz.

Butternut

Butternut—A native tree, valuable for timber, and bears an oblong, thick-shelled nut; delicious flavor. 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Walnuts

English, Persian or Madeira—A fine, lofty-growing tree, with handsome, spreading head; produces large crops of thin-shelled, delicious nuts which are always in demand at good prices. An exceedingly handsome tree for the lawn. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Japan (Sieboldi)—Perfectly hardy; rapid-growing, handsome form, immense fern-like leaves, making one of the finest ornamental trees; bears young and abundantly.

Nuts produced in clusters and resemble butternuts in shape and quality, but somewhat smaller and with thinner, smoother shell. Worthy of extensive planting. 3 to 5 ft., 45c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Hedge Plants

California Privet (Ovalifolium Ligustrum)—Very broad, oval-shaped leaves, which remain on well into the winter. One of the most universal of hedge plants and one of the best, growing especially well at the seashore.

	10	100	1000
2 to 3 ft., 2-year.....	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$25.00
1½ to 2 ft., 1 and 2-yr.....	.40	2.50	16.00
12 to 18 in., 1 and 2-year .35	2.00	12.50	

We have over 200,000 Privet; fine, bushy plants and these low prices should interest.

Barberry, Thunberg's (Berberis Thunbergii)—Of spreading habit, growing extremely thick right from the base. The leaves are small, light green, and toward fall assume rich, brilliant colors, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet; absolutely hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
6 to 12 in.....	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$40.00
12 to 18 in.....	.15	1.00	7.50	60.00
18 to 24 in.....	.20	1.25	10.00	75.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.25	1.50	12.50	100.00

Barberry, Purple (B. atropurpurea)—A purple-leaved form of the common Barberry; fine for hedges.

	Each	10
1 to 2 ft.	\$0.35	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	3.50

Evergreens

Prices of Evergreens

	Each	10
Norway Spruce, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
18 to 24 in.....	.35	2.75
12 to 18 in.....	.25	2.00
Arbor Vitae—		
Pyramidalis, 2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.00
Pyramidalis, 18 to 24 in.....	.40	3.00
Pyramidalis, 12 to 18 in.....	.30	2.75
Occidental, 2 to 3 ft.....	.65	5.00
Col. Blue Spruce, 18 to 24 in.....	1.50	12.50
12 to 18 in.....	1.00	9.00
Koster Blue Spruce, 12 to 18 in...	1.00	9.00
Irish Juniper, 2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.00

The growing of Evergreens has been a specialty with me ever since beginning business, over a quarter of a century ago The

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kinds offered are the most valuable and hardy for the Central West. The larger sizes have been two and three times transplanted and have a splendid root system.

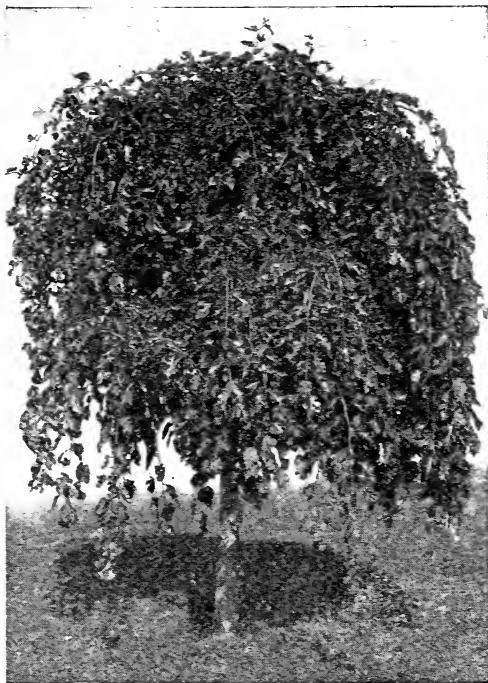
American Arbor Vitae (*Thuja occidentalis*)—A beautiful native tree commonly known as the white cedar; valuable for screens and hedges.

Arbor Vitae, Pyramidalis (*Thuja occidentalis*, var. *pyramidalis*)—Densely branched variety, forming a perfect column; holds its shape without trimming or pruning; hardy and will succeed anywhere the American Vitae does; a very ornamental type for many kinds of planting.

Colorado Blue Spruce (*P. Pungens*)—Stiff, pungent foliage and clusters of cones. No evergreen tree can excel it, as it has the advantage of growing vigorously where many evergreens fail; withstands the coldest seasons.

Irish Juniper (*Juniperus Communis*, var. *Hibernica*)—A distinct and beautiful variety of erect, dense, conical outline, resembling a pillar of green.

Norway Spruce (*P. Excelsa*)—Rapid growth; graceful, drooping branches; long and dense in structure; regular in outline and perfectly hardy.



Weeping Mulberry

Weeping Trees

Much attention is now given to this class of trees, and we place them separately for the convenience of our patrons. The superior grace and beauty of the weeping varieties render them especially adapted to yard, lawn or cemetery.

Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch (*Betula Pendula Laciniata*)—One of the most popular of all weeping pendulous trees; graceful, drooping branches; silver white bark, and delicately cut foliage; one of the most beautiful lawn trees. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

European Mountain Ash (*Sorbus Pyros. Aucuparia*)—A small tree with shining pinnated leaves; covered from mid-summer to winter with white flowers, followed by clusters of bright red fruit. Tree is of upright stocky growth. 2-year heads, \$1.00 each.

Kilmarnock Weeping Willow (*S. Caprea Pendula*)—A distinct variety, having reddish shoots and large, glossy foliage; hardy and of vigorous growth. Umbrella shaped head, branches drooping to the ground. 2-year heads, \$1.00 each.

Weeping Russian Mulberry (*M. Tartatica Pendula*)—One of the most graceful of the weeping trees. Forms a perfect umbrella shaped head, with long, slender branches, drooping to the ground parallel to the stem. It has beautiful foliage, rather small and handsomely cut. 2-year heads, \$1.00 each.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow (*Salix Dolorosa*)—Of drooping habit and beautiful form. The most hardy of all of our weeping willows. 5 to 7 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.



Colorado Blue Spruce

Buy Direct from Grower and Get Dollar Values for Money Expended



Deutzia Crenata

Deciduous Shrubs

Once carefully planted in suitable positions, they increase in size and beauty from year to year, and require but little care. The time of bloom of the different sorts extends nearly over the whole season.

Our collection of Hardy Shrubs is one of the finest and most complete in the West. To parties desiring to lay out new grounds, or to fill out missing sorts, we would kindly ask correspondence, or better, an inspection of our stock, which we will be pleased to show at all times.

Althaea (Hibiscus Syriacus) Rose of Sharon—One of the most showy and beautiful shrubs. Flowers large, double, of many brilliant colors. Blooms freely in August and September, when few other trees or shrubs are in blossom. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Almond, Double Rose-Flowering (Prunus Japonica rubra fl. pl.)—A beautiful small shrub, bearing in May before the leaves appear; small, double, rose-like flowers, closely set upon the twigs. 2 ft., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Almond, Double White-Flowering (Prunus Japonica rubra fl. pl.)—Produces beautiful white flowers in May. 2 ft., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Azalea, Evergreen (Azalea amœna)—Low shrub, with dark, glossy leaves and covered in spring with a mass of small purplish red flowers. 12-in. plants, 15 to 25 buds, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

Azalea, Hinodogiri. Finer than Amœna, with bright red flowers 12-in. plants, 15 to 25 buds, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

Azalea, Japanese (A. mollis)—Masses of brilliant flowers in spring. Assorted colors. 12-in. plants, 15 to 25 buds, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

It's Double-Flowering Crab (Pyrus floribunda)—Makes a medium-sized ornamental tree of great beauty; perfectly hardy; succeeds well in all soils not extremely wet. When in bloom in early spring this tree presents the appearance of being covered with perfectly double, small pink



Snowball

Buy Direct from Grower and Get Dollar Values for Money Expended



This is one of our blocks of Hydrangeas, P. G., containing 3,000 three-year large, bushy plants. A few of these fine, bushy Hydrangeas would beautify your home.

roses of delicious fragrance. The only sweet-scented double Crab; blooms quite young. Unlike many other trees, it does not bloom until the leaves are fully developed, which adds greatly to its beauty. Sure to become quite popular as soon as it is well known. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

Calycanthus, Sweet-Scented Shrub (Floridus)—A native species with double purple flowers, very fragrant and the wood is also fragrant; foliage rich dark green; blooms in June and at intervals afterward. 2 ft., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Deutzia, Crenata (Double-flowering, fl. pl.)—Flowers double, white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation. 2 ft., 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Deutzia, Gracilis (Slender Branched)—A charming variety introduced by Dr. Siebold. Flowers pure white and so delicate that they are very desirable for decorative purposes. 2 ft., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester—A new variety raised from *Deutzia Crenata*, and exceeding all others in size of flowers, length of panicle, profusion of bloom and vigorous habit, a charming acquisition to the list of *Deutzias*. 3 to 4 ft., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Deutzia Lemoinei—A hybrid obtained by Monsignor Lemoine, of France, by crossing the well known *Deutzia Gracilis* with *Deutzia Parviflora*. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches which are of upright growth. Habit dwarf and free-flowering. A decided acquisition. 2 ft., 35c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Forsythia, or Golden Bell (*Forsythia Viridissima*)—A very singular and quite ornamental shrub. Its branches in the early spring, before the leaves appear, are covered with bright golden yellow pendulous flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Fringe (Purple or Smoke Tree)—A very elegant and ornamental large shrub, with curious, hair-like flowers, which, being a pinkish brown color, give it the names, "Purple Fringe" and "Ornamental Shrubs." 3 to 4 ft., 75c each.

Prunifolia Flore Pleno—A beautiful shrub from Japan, with double white flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Quince, Japan (*Pyrus Japonica*)—There are several flowering varieties, differing only in their color. Although of straggling growth, they can be pruned to desirable shapes without injury. Their large, brilliant blossoms appear early in the spring in great profusion; foliage bright green and glossy all through the summer. Sufficiently thorny to make a valuable hedge. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Snowball, Common (*Viburnum Sterilis*)—A well-known favorite shrub of large size, with globular shaped heads of flowers that bloom in the latter part of May. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Honeysuckle, Upright Red Tartarian (*Lonicera rubra*)—A beautiful flowering shrub, blooms early in spring; flowers bright pink. No. 1, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

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Honeysuckle, Upright White Tartarian (*Lonicera Tartarica Alba*)—Similar to the Red Tartarian with white flowers. No. 1, 30c each.

Hydrangea (*Paniculata grandiflora*)—Beautiful, tall shrub with leaves of bright, shiny green; flowers borne in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long, light pink, changing to brown later in the fall; blooms in August and September; can be grown in tree form successfully and makes a desirable lawn ornament. 1½ to 2 ft., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Weigela, Crimson—The flowers are dark crimson, with white stamens projecting from them, reminding one somewhat of Fuchsia flowers. It blooms in the spring with other Weigelas, but if plants are topped off after young growth has been made, they bloom profusely in the fall. One of the best. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Spireas—The plants are all of comparatively low growth and there are many varieties, the blooming season extends over a period of about three months.

Spirea, Reevesii, or Lance-Leaved—A charming shrub, with narrow-pointed leaves and large, round clusters of white flowers that cover the whole plant. 2 ft., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Spirea, Anthony Waterer—This beautiful variety has the same habits as its parent, the Bumalda. It blooms about the close of June, continuing throughout the entire season. It is useful for edging, planting in masses or a single specimen, where a low, bushy shrub is required. No. 1, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Spirea, Billardi (Billard's Spirea)—Rose-colored; blooms nearly all summer 2 ft., 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Spirea, Van Houttei (*S. Van Houttei*)—The most showy of all the Spireas, and one of the very best shrubs in cultivation. The plant is a rather tall, upright grower, with long, slender branches that droop gracefully with their weight of foliage and flowers. Flowers pure white, in great clusters and whorls, forming cylindrical plumes two or three feet long. This is one of the hardiest of all the Spireas. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Spirea, Thunberg's Snow Garland (*S. Thunbergii*)—Fine shrub, 3 to 4 feet tall, with long sprays of white flowers in early spring. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

Syringa, Mock Orange (*Philadelphus*)—A species and varieties of the *Syringa Philadelphus* have white flowers, many of them being quite fragrant. 2-3 ft., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Weigela, Rose-colored (*W. amabilis* or *rosea*)—Beautiful, deep pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

Weigela Steltzneri (*W. hybrida*)—Dark rose flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

Weigela, White-flowered (*W. amabilis alba*)—Large white flowers in profusion. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

Rhododendron—There is no more attractive feature of a fine country place than the rich bloom of Rhododendrons in the latter part of May and early June. The huge clusters of flowers in many shades of pink, violet, rose, purple and delicate creamy white, give them right to the first rank among evergreen shrubs. The pride of every fine English home is a collection of these plants. But little labor is required to grow them. Their beauty pays for the labor. No. 1, \$1.00 each.

Climbing Shrubs

Ampelopsis, American Ivy, Virginia Creeper (*A. quinquefolia*)—One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees; foliage green, turning to a rich crimson in autumn; a rapid grower and quickly fastens to anything it touches. No. 1, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Clematis, Viticella—A well known variety; produces a profusion of medium-sized, bright wine-colored flowers from June to August. No. 1, 35c each.

Clematis, Jackmanni—Immense flowers of an intense violet-purple color; blooms continually all the summer. No. 1, 40c each.

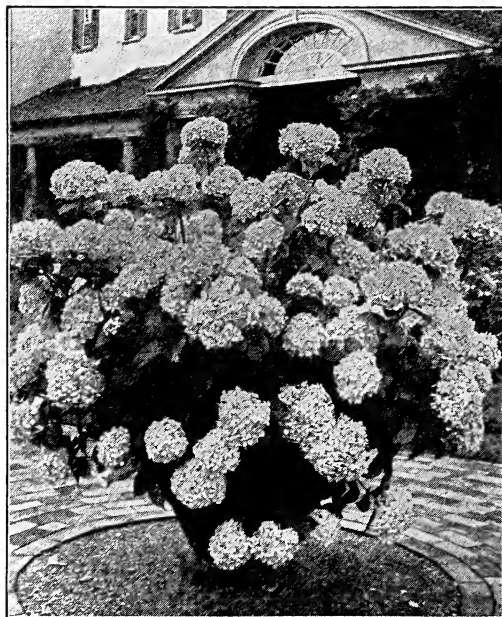
Clematis, Henryi—Flowers creamy white and very large; a free bloomer. No. 1, 50c each.

Japan Ivy (*Veitchii*)—Leaves smaller than the American; forms a dense sheet of green as the leaves overlap each other; is a little difficult to start, but when once established, requires no further care; foliage changes to crimson-scarlet in the fall; very valuable for covering brick or stone structures, rockeries or walls, etc. No. 1, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Wistaria (*Chinensis Alba*)—A white flowering Wistaria, with handsome foliage and flowers. Flowers are profusely borne in dense, drooping clusters 8 to 12 inches long, opening in the spring. Very showy and desirable. No. 1, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Wistaria, Japanese (*Multijuga*)—A vigorous, tall-growing vine, with bright green foliage, widely cultivated in Japan and long supposed to be a native of that country, but probably of Chinese origin. Leaves compound, consisting of from 17 to 21 leaflets. Flowers light purple, in loose drooping racemes, 1 to 3 feet long. A remarkable, distinct and showy species. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Aristolochia siphon (Dutchman's Pipe)—A magnificent hardy vine of rapid growth with very large heart-shaped leaves and brownish flowers, resembling a miniature pipe; splendid for archways or verandas. No. 1, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.



Spirea Van Houttei

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Bulbs

Cannas—Tall, stately plants, large leaves, varying in color, from light green to dark brown or red. The flowers are produced in long spikes and cover a wide range of colors, and continue to bloom until frost. After the tops are killed by the frost, the roots should be taken up and stored in a cool, dry place, where they will be protected from the frost. Foliage 5c each; 40c per 10.

Dahlias—The Dahlia is rapidly coming to the front as one of the most desirable late summer and fall-flowering plants. The flowers are perfect, showy and produced in great profusion from July until frost. They also cover a wide range of color and form and are useful for cut flowers. The roots should be dug before the arrival of

freezing weather and stored in a frost-proof cellar. Show varieties, 5c each; 40c per 10.

Herbaceous Pæonies—The Pæonies are recognized as a fine, effective flower. They are extremely hardy and easily cultivated. The flowers are lasting and many of them are finely finished and exquisitely colored. No other hardy plant of our garden thrives so well, nor has so much practical, permanent value. In planting Pæonies for cut flowers, do not plant a long list of varieties. For good results they must be cut at just the right time, which is hard to do, if you have too many varieties. No. 1, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Yucca, Filamentosa (Adam's Needle)—Very conspicuous plant. The flower stalks, three and four feet high, are covered with large, whitish, bell-shaped flowers. No. 1, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Roses

Among all the flowering shrubs that make for beauty, grace and ornamentation, there is none that can compare with the Rose. The wide range of color, shape and size of the blooms and the diversity and character of the foliage gives it a wider range for decoration than any other single group of plants. When added to these qualifications are ease of culture, quick and ample response in blossoms, it is not to be wondered that the Rose has been aptly termed the "Queen of Flowers." In nearly all collections of flowering and ornamental shrubs, it occupies first place.

Cultural Directions—Roses thrive in a clay loam enriched with well-rotted manure. They should also have an open, airy situation, unshaded by trees or buildings wherever possible. Dig up the soil thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 15 inches. Soak the beds occasionally with weak manure water.

Hardy Perpetuals

Hybrid Perpetual Roses (*Rosa Hybrida Citeria*)—This class of roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of rose beds, hedges and permanent plantations where hardy varieties of roses are desired. They are of easy culture and luxuriant in a deep, rich soil. They are benefited by mulching in the fall of the year. Prune according to the habit of the growth, cutting back close all weak shoots and shortening the long canes to convenient length.

Black Prince—Dark velvety crimson, almost black. A good grower and most magnificent rose. 35c each.

Coquette des Alps—White, slightly shaded with carmine; form semi-cupped; wood long jointed; large, handsome flowers. The strongest grower of the entire class. 35c each.

Coquette des Blanches—Pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pink; flowers of medium size, somewhat flat, but full and very pretty; growth more bushy and symmetrical than any of the others; one of the hardiest. 30c each.

Dinsmore—A very free bloomer; flowers are scarlet to crimson; large, double and very fragrant. 30c each.

Jules Margottin—Bright cherry-red; large and full; free flowering and hardy. 30c each.

John Hopper—A seedling from Jules Margottin; fertilized by Mme. Vidot. Bright rose with carmine center; large and full; light red thorns, not numerous; a profuse bloomer and standard sort. 30c each.

Madam Plantier—Pure white, medium size, full; flowers produced in great abundance early in the season. 30c each.

Marshall P. Wilder—Raised from the seed of the General Jacqueminot. It is of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full, well formed; color cherry-carmine. In wood, foliage, form and flower, it resembles Alfred Colomb. 30c each.



Paul Neyron

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Mrs. John Laing—As a budding rose this is undoubtedly one of the best varieties yet introduced, being hardly ever out of bloom all summer. Color a beautiful shade of delicate pink. 30c each.

Paul Neyron—This magnificent rose, by far the largest variety in cultivation, is very double and full, of beautiful deep rose color, and delightfully fragrant; borne upon vigorous, upright shoots in great abundance throughout the entire season. We recommend it. 30c each.

La France—Delicate silvery rose; very early bloomer; equal in delicacy to a Tea Rose; the most pleasing fragrance of all roses; only a moderate grower, but most desirable. 30c each.

Hardy Tea Roses

American Beauty—Large, globular, deep pink shaded with carmine; delicious odor; has proved to be a most delightful variety for forcing and may be found valuable for cultivation out of doors. 35c each.

Killarney—The best hardy garden rose. The color is an exquisite soft pink, large and full; an almost constant of fine satin texture, with a rare and delightful fragrance. The buds are remarkably beautiful. The more they expand the richer and more beautiful becomes the color. Ever-blooming, it flowers continually from June until November. It is perfectly hardy and will stand our severest winters. 35c each.

Meteor—As a dark crimson perpetual blooming rose, this ranks as one of the best yet introduced of any class. It is especially valuable for summer and fall, blooming either in the greenhouse or in open ground, and where there is a demand for fine roses in summer this variety will become a great favorite. 30c each.

Climbing Roses

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, nearly white; double; the best white climbing rose. 25c each.

Baby Rambler—This new rose is a cross between Crimson Rambler and Glory of Polyanthus, and may be described as a dwarf form of the widely known and popular climbing rose, Crimson Rambler, being hardy, vigorous and perpetual flowering. The flowers are large, well formed, of a crimson red color, and borne in clusters. 35c each.

Climbing Hybrid Tea Roses—This class of roses requires some protection in this climate; a good plan is to lay them down and cover with straw or leaf mulch. 35c each.

Climbing Hybrid Perpetual (Cl. Frau Karl Druschki)—An exact counterpart of Frau Karl Druschki in every way, except that it is a most vigorous climber. Flowers snow white. 35c each.

Crimson Rambler (Climbing Polyantha)—A wonderful new rose from Japan. 25c each.

Dorothy Perkins—A hybrid of Rosa Wichuraiana and Mme. Gabriel. 25c each.

Empress of China—A perpetual blooming climber. The color is a dark red in the bud, and changes as the flower opens and grows older to a lighter red or pink. 30c each.

Gem of the Prairie—Carmine crimson occasionally blotched with white; a cross hybrid between Madam Laffay and Queen of the Prairie. 25c each.

Greville, or Seven Sisters—Crimson, changes to blush; flowers in large clusters. 25c each.



American Beauty

Pink Rambler—Flowers medium size, pink in clusters. Very pretty. 30c each.

Queen of the Prairie—Bright rosy red, frequently striped with white; large, compact and globular. 25c each.

White Rambler—Similar in origin, habit of bush and bloom to Crimson Rambler, but not so strong a grower. 25c each.

Yellow Rambler (Aglaiia)—The hardiest yellow climbing rose yet introduced. Very fragrant and a very vigorous grower; a worthy companion to the wonderful Crimson Rambler. 25c each.

Miscellaneous

Persian Yellow—Deep, bright yellow; small but handsome; double, very early bloomer, and much the finest hardy yellow rose.

Salet (Moss)—Light rose. Large and full; good autumn bloomer. 30c each.

Moss Roses (Rosa Muscosa Bifera)—This class has always been a favorite in old gardens. There is nothing prettier than the Moss Rose when in bud; delicious fragrance. Perfectly hardy. 30c each.

Tree Roses

75c each; 3 for \$2.00, except Baby Rambler. Baby Rambler Tree Rose, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

Tree Roses are grafted on hardy stems four to five feet high and thus form tree shapes. When in bloom they are very handsome. We offer an assortment of white, pink, scarlet and crimson varieties. As these trees are imported annually, we can only make spring deliveries.

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WESTMINSTER, MARYLAND

Long Distance Telephone 222

J. E. STONER, Sole Proprietor

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All Agreements and Contracts are made subject to loss of Crop by Drought, Floods, Fire, Insects, or other unavoidable causes. All quotations are made subject to stock being sold on receipt of order.

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OVER

IMPORTANT Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach price to each article and add up accurately. Make all letters short and to the point, and please do not write letters on same sheet with order. Duplicate order sheets sent on request. No difference how often you have written us, always give your full Address, and write your Name, Post Office, County and State very plainly. By so doing you will save us much Trouble and avoid the possibility of delay and mistake in filling your orders. To replace, on proper proof, all that may prove to be otherwise, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, with respect to them; and all such goods are sold upon the express condition and understanding that in case any of them prove to be untrue to name, unhealthy or otherwise defective, we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of goods. We do not receive and collect a large number of accounts, we give customers who send all cash with orders 5 per cent discount from prices named in price list; also extra trees or plants as present.

Spraying Calendar

For information about insects, pests and plant diseases, write to the Experiment Station in your state.

Oyster Shell Bark Louse—Attacks apple mainly; use sulphur-lime spray when the leaves are off the trees. If this spraying is ineffectively done, apply kerosene emulsion or whale oil soap when eggs hatch.

San Jose Scale—Attacks nearly all deciduous trees; use sulphur-lime for spray in the spring before the buds burst.

Red Spider—Attacks fruit trees and bushes; spray with sulphur-lime in the spring before the buds burst. This will kill the winter eggs. If the mite appears in summer, use kerosene emulsion, best adding one ounce of sulphur to the kerosene for each gallon of spray, or use sulphur-lime 1½.

Green Aphis—Attacks pear, peach, plum, prune trees, etc.; spray with sulphur-lime in the spring before the buds burst. If the insects appear, spray with tobacco into the curling leaves.

Woolly Aphis—Attacks apple trees; use sulphur-lime, kerosene emulsion or tobacco for spraying, just before the buds burst. Spray with force. For summer treatment use kerosene or tobacco.

Slug—Attacks pear and apple trees; use arsenate of lead for spray when insects appear, or dust with lime, road dust or ashes.

Scab—Attacks apple and pear trees; spray with sulphur-lime 1½ just before the blossoms open and again while the last blossoms are falling.

Bordeaux

Bluestone	6 pounds
Good lime	4 pounds
Water	50 gallons

Dissolve the bluestone by suspending it in a sack in 25 gallons of water in a barrel. Slake the lime in another vessel, adding a little water slowly, and dilute to 25 gallons. Mix the two thoroughly. Even the best Bordeaux may scorch in rainy weather. For double strength Bordeaux use twice as much bluestone and lime.

Whale Oil and Quassia

Quassia chips	8 pounds
Whale oil soap	7 pounds

Soak chips twelve hours in eight gallons of water. Dissolve the soap in boiling water. Strain the quassia extract to remove the chips and add the soap solution. Stir thoroughly and dilute to make 100 gallons. This solution is used almost exclusively for the hop aphids. It is almost as effective without the quassia against other species of aphids. Soap powder or laundry soap may be used in the same proportion without the quassia for most aphides.

Sulphur-Lime

Sulphur	1 pound
Good lime	½ to 1 pound
Water	5 gallons

First slake the lime in the cooking vat. When slaked add the sulphur and about one-fifth of the water, so that the mixture will boil easily. Keep it well stirred. Boil until the sulphur is completely dissolved, which should take less than one hour. Then add the rest of the water and the mixture is ready to spray. Use only the clear liquid. It should be poured into the spraying tank through a strainer. It may be used hot or cold. There are several ready-made sulphur-lime washes which give good results when properly diluted. When mixed 1 part to 14 parts of water they usually correspond in strength to the formula above.

Arsenate of Lead

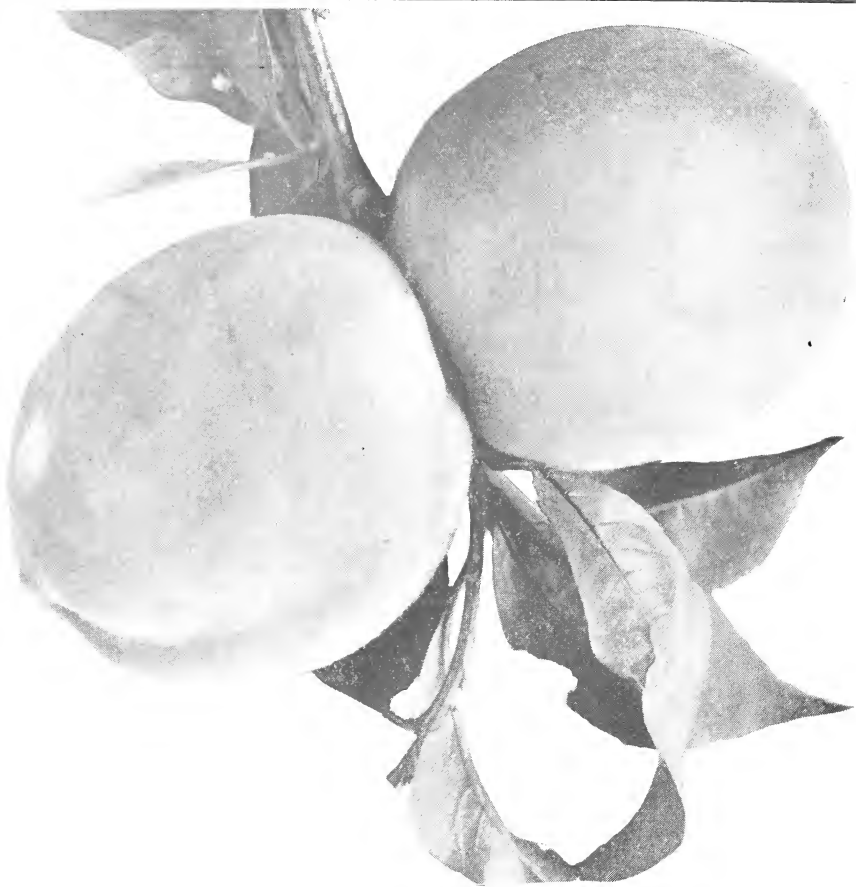
Arsenate of lead	1 pound
Water	50 gallons

It is unnecessary to use it stronger. It is more reliable than Paris Green. It is especially useful where there is much rain. It sticks well and does not scorch. Mix well first with a small amount of water.

Kerosene Emulsion

Kerosene	2 gallons
Whale oil soap	½ pound
Water	1 gallon

Dissolve the soap in the water by boiling and add the suds boiling hot to the kerosene, away from the fire. The mixture is then to be agitated violently, preferably by pumping it back onto itself with a force pump. After four or five minutes the mixture suddenly becomes creamy in consistence. If well made the cream will stand for a long time without free oil rising to the surface. Use one gallon of the emulsion to 12 gallons of water in spraying. One quart of soft soap or one pound of laundry soap may be used instead of the whale oil soap.



BORN of the warm, moist earth and the bright sun, christened by the fresh morning dew, blessed by the goddess of the gentle zephyrs, nurtured on the queen bee's honey, flavored with nectar from the gods, the peach is essentially a luxury; but a luxury which everyone may enjoy. The peach grows vigorously and luxuriantly in most every section of the United States; hence everyone may enjoy the keen pleasure of sinking his teeth deep into the nourishing flesh of a fully ripe, rosy-cheeked specimen of this supremely luscious fruit. The varieties listed in this little catalog have been carefully selected for their adaptability to each section. Every land-holder, whether he has room for one or a thousand trees, should give his family the pleasure and benefit of a plentiful supply of this most delicately flavored morsel of the fruit kingdom.
